The Star and Sentinel.

VOL. LXVIII. NO. 9. GETTYSBURG, PA., WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 22, 1868. WHOLE NO. 3493.

[illegible] & BUEHLER,
PROPRIETORS AND PUBLISHERS,
Baltimore street, between the Courthouse and Diamond, Gettysburg, Pa.

TERMS OF PUBLICATION:

THE STAR AND SENTINEL is published every Wednesday afternoon, at $2.00 a year in advance; or $2.50 if not paid within the year. No subscriptions discontinued until all arrearages are paid, unless at the option of the publishers.

ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted at reasonable rates. A liberal deduction will be made to persons advertising by the quarter, half year, or year. Special notices will be inserted at special rates, to be agreed upon.

☞The circulation of THE STAR AND SENTINEL is one-half larger than that ever attained by any newspaper in Adams county; and, as an advertising medium, it cannot be excelled.

JOB WORK of all kinds will be promptly executed, and at fair rates. Hand-bills, Blanks, Cards, Pamphlets, &c., in every variety and style will be printed at short notice. Terms, CASH.

Professional Cards, &c.

D. M'CONAUGHY, JOHN M. KRAUTH

Attorneys and Counsellors.

D. McCONAUGHY has associated JOHN M. KRAUTH, Esq., in the practice of the law, at his old office, one door west of BUEHLER'S Drug store, Chambersburg street.

Special attention given to Suits, Collections and Settlement of Estates. All legal business, and claims to Pensions, Bounty, Back-pay, and Damages against U. States at all times, promptly and efficiently attended to.

Land warrants located and choice Farms for sale, in Iowa and other western states. [Nov. 27, 1867.—tf

A. J. COVER, ATTORNEY AT LAW, will promptly attend to collections and all other Business entrusted to his care.

Office between Fahnestock and Danner and Ziegler stores, Baltimore street, Gettysburg, Pa. [May 29, 1867

DAVID WILLS, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Office at his residence in the South-east corner of Centre Square.

Reference.—Hon. Thaddeus Stevens, Lancaster, Pa. May 29, 1867.

DAVID A. BUEHLER, ATTORNEY AT LAW, will promptly attend to collections and all other business entrusted to his care.

☞Office at his residence in the three story building opposite the Court House. [Gettysburg, May 29, 1867

CLAIM AGENCY.—The undersigned will attend to the collection of claims against the U. S. Government, including Military Bounties, Back Pay, Pensions, Forage, &c., either in the Court of Claims or before any of the Departments at Washington.

R. G. McCREARY,

May 29, 1867. Attorney at Law, Gettysburg, Pa

DR. J. W. C. O'NEAL has his Office at his residence in Baltimore street two doors above the Compiler Office.

Gettysburg, May 29, 1867.

JOHN LAWRENCE HILL, Dentist, Office in Chambersburg street, one door west of the Lutheran Church, nearly opposite Dr. R. Horner's Drug Store, where he may be found ready and willing to attend any case within the province of the Dentist.—Persons in want of full sets of teeth are invited to call.

May 29, 1867.

DR. C. W. BENSON

HAS RESUMED the Practice of Medicine in LITTLESTOWN, and offers his services to the public. Office at his house, corner of Lombard street and Foundry alley, near the Railroad. Special attention given to Skin Diseases. [Littlestown, Nov. 18, 1867.

Business Cards.

JOHN W. TIPTON, FASHIONABLE BARBER, North-East corner of the Diamond, next door to McClellan's Hotel, Gettysburg, Pa., where he can at all times be found ready to attend to all business in his line. He has also an excellent assistant and will ensure satisfaction. Give him a call.

May 29, 1867.

SURVEYOR AND LICENSED CONVEYANCER. The undersigned, having taken out a Conveyancer's License, will, in connection with the office of COUNTY SURVEYOR, attend to the

WRITING OF DEEDS, BONDS, RELEASES, WILLS, ARTICLES OF AGREEMENT, CLERKING OF SALES, &C.

Having had considerable experience in this line, he hopes to receive a liberal share of patronage. Business promptly attended to and charges reasonable. Post office address Fairfield, Adams Co., Pa. J. S. WITHEROW

May 29, 1867.—1y

OH! YES! OH! YES!

THE undersigned having taken out an Auctioneer's License, offers his services to the public, and would respectfully inform the public that he is prepared to attend promptly to all business in this line. By strict attention to business he hopes to render entire satisfaction. ☞Charges will be very moderate, and satisfaction guaranteed in all cases. Address—

HIRAM ALBERT,

Clearspring, York Co. Pa

May 29, 1867.—tf.

OH YES! OH YES!

The undersigned having taken out an Auctioneer's License offers his services to the public as a SALE CRYER and will attend to the selling of Real and Personal Property when ever called upon. Having had fifteen years experience he hopes to be able to give general satisfaction to all who may favor him with a call.

JAMES CALDWELL,

Residence, Chambersburg street, Gettysburg.

Oct. 16, 1867.—3m

NOTICE.

I WILL be in Gettysburg with Flour, &c., every MONDAY and FRIDAY in each week. Persons who may desire me to furnish them with either Flour or Feed-stuff will leave their orders, either with John Culp or Danner & Zeigler, stating the kind and quantity wanted when the same will be delivered at their dwellings, by

Sept. 25, 1867.—tf GEORGE GINGELL

CAPITALISTS LOOK TO YOUR INTEREST.

J. C. ZOUCK, REAL ESTATE AGENT.

NEW OXFORD, ADAMS COUNTY, PA.

HAS TWO NO. 1 STORE STANDS, for Sale or Rent, with Stock of Goods, doing a first-rate business, situated near a Railroad, in splendid villages, healthy locations. A good chance for those wishing to engage in the business. A rare chance is offered if applied for immediately. Possession given any time.

Also, 150 Farms, Mills, Country Seats, Foundries, Machine Shops, Town Lots, &c., in Pennsylvania and Maryland, for sale, ranging in prices from $500 to $40,000.

☞Any person wishing to purchase property, as well as to sell through my agency, will do well to call on the subscriber, or address by letter,

Oct. 30.—3m J. C. ZOUCK, Agent.

Address—New Oxford, Adams county, Penna.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber has now thoroughly repaired his GRIST AND SAW MILL, known as "McILHENNY'S MILL" on Marsh creek, and is prepared to do GRINDING AND SAWING of every kind at short notice. He solicits the patronage of the neighborhood, and will guarantee satisfaction. Give us a call.

June 12, 1867 —tf GEORGE GINGELL

Stoves, Tinware, &c.

TIN-WARE AND STOVES.

THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF TIN-WARE IN THE COUNTY,

AT

S. G. COOK'S,

(Formerly Andrew Polley's); also some of

THE BEST COOKING-STOVES IN THE MARKET.

among which are the

OLD DOMINION,
COMPROMISE,
PENNSYLVANIA,
NOBLE COOK,
ECONOMIST,
BARLEY SHEAF, &c.

Also, many other articles for kitchen use, which will be sold as low as at any other place in the county.

S. G. COOK.

April 12, 1866.

Stoves, Tin-Ware, &c., &c.,

THE public are invited to call and examine my immense stock of goods

IN THE STOVE LINE:

Waverly, Noble Cook, Royal Cook, Barley Sheaf, Oriental, Stewart's Cook, Ornamental, Excelsior, Prince Royal and the Emerald Cooking Stoves, all for coal or wood.—These [illegible] from the best and most popular Cooking Stoves the market affords, and are all warranted to give entire satisfaction. Also, a very large variety of Parlor, Saloon and Shop Stoves, for coal or wood, including the celebrated Morning Glory, the Vulcan, Oval [illegible], Gem, Regulator, [illegible], New Egg Parlor Cook, &c., &c.—Fire Brick and Grates for coal or wood, always on hand

IN THE TIN-WARE LINE:

The assortment embraces everything necessary for kitchen or household purposes, including a large number of [illegible] of new design which must be seen to be appreciated. The stock is so large and varied that those who have not visited the establishment have no conception of its extent. In addition to the ordinary kitchen utensils it includes Bathing Vessels, [illegible] Sets, [illegible] Buckets, [illegible], Tumbler Drainers, [illegible] Cutters, [illegible] Lamps, Jelly Moulds, Pudding Moulds, Patent Nutmeg Graters, [illegible], Plates and A B C Plates, Ash Buckets, Flour Sieves, Bird Cages, Spout Heads, [illegible], Spoons, Large Forks, Candle Sticks, Candle Moulds, Copper Dippers, Wrought-iron Frying Pans, Smoothing Irons, Foot Scrapers, [illegible], Tinned Funnels, Coal Sieves, [illegible], Plain-top Fruit Cans, Self-sealing [illegible], &c., &c. Tin-ware made to order, and repairing promptly attended to, by the best of workmen.

IN THE HOLLOW-WARE LINE:

Cast-iron Pots, of every size and variety, for stoves, Porcelain Kettles, for cooking and preserving, Tin-lined Kettles, for ditto, Cast-iron Stew Pans, of every size and variety, Porcelain and [illegible], with a thousand and one other articles impossible to enumerate in an advertisement.

[illegible] THE UNIVERSAL CLOTHES WRINGER, DOTY'S WASHING MACHINE, and the celebrated DIAMOND CHURN.

The public are invited to call and examine goods and prices. He guarantees to sell everything in his line at exceeding low figures. Come and see, to gratify your curiosity, if you do not want to buy. [illegible]

July 3, 1867.—tf [illegible]

Medical.

Hoofland's German Bitters,

AND

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN TONIC.

The Great Remedies for all Diseases of the *LIVER, STOMACH, OR DIGESTIVE ORGANS.*

Hoofland's German Bitters

Is composed of the pure juices (or, as they are medicinally termed, *Extracts*) of Roots, Herbs and Barks, making a preparation highly concentrated, and entirely *free from alcoholic admixture of any kind.*

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN TONIC,

Is a combination of all the ingredients of the Bitters with the purest quality of *Santa Cruz Rum*, Orange, &c., making one of the most pleasant and agreeable remedies ever offered to the public.

Those preferring a Medicine free from Alcoholic admixture, will use

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS.

Those who have no objection to the combination of the Bitters, as stated, will use

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN TONIC.

They are both equally good, and contain the same medicinal virtues, the choice between the two being a mere matter of taste, the Tonic being the most palatable.

The stomach, from a variety of causes, such as Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Nervous Debility, etc., is very apt to have its functions deranged. The Liver, sympathizing as closely as it does with the Stomach, then becomes affected, the result of which is that the patient suffers from several or more of the following diseases:

Constipation, Flatulence, Inward Piles, Fullness of Blood to the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Heart-burn, Disgust for Food, Fulness or Weight in the Stomach, Sour Eructations, Sinking or Fluttering at the Pit of the Stomach, Swimming of the Head, Hurried or Difficult Breathing, Fluttering at the Heart, Choking or Suffocating Sensations when in a Lying Posture, Dimness of Vision, Dots or Webs before the Sight, Dull Pain in the Head, Deficiency of Perspiration, Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, Pain in the Side, Back, Chest, Limbs, etc., Sudden Flushes of Heat, Burning in the Flesh, Constant Imaginings of Evil, and Great Depression of Spirits.

The sufferer from these diseases should exercise the greatest caution in the selection of a remedy for his case, purchasing only that which he is assured from his investigations and inquiries possesses true merit, is skilfully compounded, is free from injurious ingredients and has established for itself a reputation for the cure of these diseases. In this connection we would submit those well-known remedies—

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS,

AND

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN TONIC.

PREPARED BY *Dr. C. M. JACKSON,*

PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Twenty two years since they were first introduced into this country from Germany, during which time they have undoubtedly performed more cures, and benefited suffering humanity to a greater extent, than any other remedies known to the public.

These remedies will effectually cure Liver Complaint, Jaundice, Dyspepsia, Chronic or Nervous Debility, Chronic Diarrhœa, Disease of the Kidneys, and all Diseases arising from a Disordered Liver, Stomach, or Intestines.

DEBILITY,

Resulting from any Cause whatever; PROSTRATION OF THE SYSTEM, induced by Severe Labor, Hardships, Exposure, Fevers, etc.

There is no medicine extant equal to these remedies in such cases. A tone and vigor is imparted to the whole system, the appetite is strengthened, food is enjoyed, the stomach digests promptly, the blood is purified, the complexion becomes sound and healthy, the yellow tinge is eradicated from the eyes, a bloom is given to the cheeks, and the weak and nervous invalid becomes a strong and healthy being.

PERSONS ADVANCED IN LIFE,

And feeling the hand of time weighing heavily upon them, with all its attendant ills, will find in the use of this BITTERS, or the TONIC, an elixir that will instil new life into their veins, restore in a measure the energy and ardor of more youthful days, build up their shrunken forms, and give health and happiness to their remaining years.

NOTICE

It is a well-established fact that fully one half of the female portion of our population are seldom in the enjoyment of good health; or, to use their own expression "never feel well." They are languid, devoid of all energy, extremely nervous, and have no appetite.

To this class of persons the BITTERS, or the TONIC, is especially recommended.

WEAK AND DELICATE CHILDREN

Are made strong by the use of either of these remedies. They will cure every case of MARASMUS, without fail.

Thousands of certificates have accumulated in the hands of the proprietor, but space will allow of the publication of but a few. Those, it will be observed, are men of note and of such standing that they must be believed.

TESTIMONIALS.

HON. GEO. W. WOODWARD,

Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Penna., writes:

Philadelphia, March 16, 1867.

"I find 'Hoofland's German Bitters' is a good tonic, useful in diseases of the digestive organs, and of great benefit in cases of debility, and want of nervous action in the system. Yours, truly,

GEO. W. WOODWARD"

HON. JAMES THOMPSON,

Judge of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania.

Philadelphia April 28, 1866.

"I consider 'Hoofland's German Bitters' a *valuable medicine* in case of attacks of Indigestion or Dyspepsia. I can certify this from my experience of it.

Yours, with respect.

JAMES THOMPSON."

FROM REV. JOSEPH H. KENNARD, D. D.,

Pastor of the Tenth Baptist Church, Philadelphia.

Dr. Jackson—Dear Sir:—I have been frequently requested to connect my name with recommendations of different kinds of medicines, but regarding the practice as out of my appropriate sphere I have in all cases declined; but with a clear proof in various instances and particularly in my own family, of the usefulness of Dr. Hoofland's German Bitters, I depart for once from my usual course to express my full conviction that, *for general debility of the system, and especially for Liver Complaint, it is a safe and valuable preparation.* In some cases it may fail, but usually, I doubt not, it will be very beneficial to those who suffer from the above causes.

Yours, very respectfully,

J. H. KENNARD,

Eighth, below Coates st.

FROM REV. E. D. FENDALL,

Assistant Editor Christian Chronicle, Philadelphia.

I have derived decided benefit from the use of Hoofland's German Bitters, and feel it my privilege to recommend them as a most valuable tonic, to all who are suffering from general debility or from diseases arising from derangement of the liver. Yours, truly,

E. D. FENDALL.

CAUTION.

Hoofland's German Remedies are counterfeited. See that the signature of C. M. JACKSON is on the wrapper of each bottle. All others are counterfeit.

Principal Office and Manufactory at the German Medicine Store, No 631 ARCH street, Philadelphia Pa

CHARLES M. EVANS, Proprietor,

Formerly C. M. JACKSON & CO.

PRICES.

Hoofland's German Bitters, per bottle,		$1 00
" " "	half dozen,	5 00
Hoofland's German Tonic, put up in quart bottles,		$1 50
per bottle, or a half dozen for $7 50.		

☞Do not forget to examine well the article you buy, in order to get the genuine. [Jan 15, 1868.—1y

Millinery.

Millinery & Mantua Making.

BARBARA ETTER AND REBECCA A. FINK

HAVE started the Millinery and Mantua-making trades, in Chambersburg street, in the rear of Fink's store, and invite the ladies of town and country to give them a call. No effort will be spared to render satisfaction in every case. Plain Sewing and Stitching also done. [Gettysburg, Nov. 13, 1867.—3m

Mantua Making & Stamping

Mary M. Van Orsdal & Miss Wilson

HAVING commenced the Mantua Making business respectfully request their friends and the public generally to give them a call. No effort will be spared to render satisfaction in every case.

PLAIN STICHING & SEWING

done to order. Our place of business will be found in the room formerly occupied by Miss Mackley, on York st., nearly opposite the Lutheran Church.

Dec 18.—3m

Washing Machines.

THE BEST

WASHING MACHINE

THE undersigned offers for sale, the TOWNSHIP RIGHTS of Adams county, for DE LONG'S PATENT, which is the cheapest, simplest and best Washer that has yet been offered to the public. The Rights will be sold on reasonable terms. This is a fine opportunity for energetic men to make GOOD WAGES manufacturing or selling these machines. A sample machine will be furnished any person who purchases a Right. If desired, a post. Call at the store of Dupborrow & Hoffman, N. W. Cor Square, where the machines may be seen and tried.

FRANK [illegible]

Gettysburg, June 26, 1867.—tf

Clothing, Hats, Shoes, &c.

Soldiers' Head-Quarters

At NORRIS' STORE, is the place to get your

FALL & WINTER GOODS

CHEAP FOR CASH.

IF you want a cheap Over coat, go to NORRIS'.
IF you want a good cheap Dress Coat, go to NORRIS'.
IF you want a good Everyday Coat, go to NORRIS'.
IF you want a good pair of Pants, go to NORRIS'.
IF you want a good cheap Vest, go to NORRIS'.
IF you want a FASHIONABLE HAT, go to NORRIS'.
IF you want a late Fall Style Cap, go to NORRIS'.
IF you want a good pair of Boots or Shoes, go to NORRIS'.
IF you want a FASHIONABLE NECK-TIE, go to NORRIS'.
IF you want a good French Calf Gaiter, go to NORRIS'.
IF you want a good Umbrella, go to NORRIS'.
IF you want good Paper Collars, go to NORRIS'.
IF you want a fashionable suit of Clothes go to NORRIS'.
IF you want anything in the Gentleman's Line, go to NORRIS'.
IF you want a good SMOKE, go to NORRIS'.
IF you want good HEAVY UNDER CLOTHING, go to NORRIS'.

Also—A large stock of CASSIMERES IN THE PIECE. Persons preferring the goods to Ready made Clothing can be accommodated at the lowest cash price.

Oct. 9, 1867.—tf THEO. C. NORRIS

New Boot and Shoe Store.

NEW GOODS AND AT LOW PRICES.

THE undersigned has opened a new Boot and Shoe Store, on BALTIMORE STREET, one door south of the Presbyterian Church and nearly opposite McCreary's Saddler Shop, where he offers an attractive assortment of goods in his line, all new and selected with the greatest care. He has

LADIES' CONGRESS GAITERS,
LADIES' BALMORAL GAITERS,
LADIES' COMMON GAITERS,
LADIES' BALMORAL BOOTS,
IN LARGE VARIETY.
GENTLEMEN'S CALF BOOTS,
GENTLEMEN'S KIP BOOTS,
GENTLEMEN'S CONGRESS GAITERS,
GENTLEMEN'S SLIPPERS, ALL STYLES,
GENTLEMEN'S BALMORALS,
GENTLEMEN'S BROGANS, &c.
MISSES' CONGRESS GAITERS,
MISSES' BALMORAL GAITERS,
MISSES' MOROCCO BALMORALS,
&c., &c., &c., &c.
BOYS' CONGRESS GAITERS,
BOYS' CALF BALMORALS,
BOYS' BROGANS, &c., &c.

All will be sold at the lowest living profits. Buyers, from town and country, are invited to call and examine goods and prices before purchasing elsewhere. I am determined to sell cheap—a little cheaper than any other house in the county. By strict attention to business and dealing fairly and squarely with everybody I hope to merit and receive an encouraging share of public patronage.

The MANUFACTURING of Boots and Shoes will be carried on, in all its branches. Boots, Shoes and Gaiters made to order. Also, Boots and Shoes of his own manufacture constantly on hand. Repairing done on short notice—and no effort spared to give satisfaction. None but first class workmen employed. Having a life time experience at the business, I feel confident that I can please all who may call. D. H. KLINGEL.

Gettysburg, July 31, 1867.—tf

NEW GOODS.

GEO. ARNOLD

has now opened a LARGE STOCK of

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

mostly of his own manufacture, consisting of all sizes of

COATS, PANTS & VESTS,

SHIRTS, DRAWERS,

CRAVATS, HOSIERY, &c.,

AT PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES.

☞Call examine and judge for yourselves.☜

Oct. 30, 1867.—tf

NEW AND CHEAP CLOTHING

AT BRINKERHOFF'S.

STACKS OF THEM!

CLOTHING FOR FALL AND WINTER WEAR,

which he is selling at such prices as cannot fail to take them off very rapidly. Call and judge for yourselves.—To look at the excellent material, tasteful cutting, and neat and substantial sewing, and then to get his low prices—callers cannot help but buy, when they see it so much to their interest to do so.

He has Coats, Pants, Vests, of all styles and materials. Hats, Boots and Shoes; Shirts, of all kinds, Hosiery, Gloves, Handkerchiefs, Neck Ties, Cravats, Linen and Paper Collars, Suspenders, Brushes, Combs; Trunks, Valices, Umbrellas, Pocket Knives, Segars, Smoking and Chewing Tobacco, Pipes, Stationery &c. Clocks, Watches, Jewelry, with a thousand and one other articles, entirely too numerous to detail in a newspaper advertisement.

He asks the attention of the public to his new stock confident that it will please—and no one can or will sell cheaper. Don't forget the place—corner of York street and the Diamond, Gettysburg.

May 29, 1867. JACOB BRINKERHOFF

New Goods!

CHEAP—CHEAPER—CHEAPEST!

IF you wish to buy good and cheap Goods, call at JACOBS & BRO'S STORE near Myers' Hotel, in Chambersburg street, Gettysburg. They have the very best selection of goods, such as CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, TWEEDS, &c., the market can produce and are determined to sell them as cheap as can be sold anywhere in town or country. Any person wishing to have them cut out, can have it done free of charge.—Those desiring Goods made up, can also be accommodated. We warrant the best work and the best fits to be had anywhere. No humbug in what we say.

We have on hand the very best most durable SEWING MACHINES and are always ready to wait on purchasers. Full satisfaction given as to operating machine.—Call and examine. We warrant them to be the best in use. JACOBS & BRO.

May 29, 1867

MERCHANT TAILORING.

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, TWEEDS,

and other materials for Men's Wear, furnished and made up, to order, on short notice.

SATISFACTION WARRANTED.

Work also solicited from Customers, who purchase their Goods elsewhere.

W. T. KING,

York street, opposite the Bank

June 12, 1867.—1y

COBEAN & SCHRIVER

HAVE just received a new supply of

Hats, Caps, Boots & Shoes,

of latest styles, for Winter use, which they are selling at reduced prices. They also manufacture and repair

HARNESS, of all kinds,

promptly and on reasonable terms. Bridles, Halters, Whips, Trunks, Valises, Tobacco, Cigars, and a great variety of Notions always on hand. Call at the old stand on Chambersburg street, two doors west of Buehler's Drug Store. [Dec. 25, 1867.—tf

FALL STYLE OF HATS FOR 1867.

S. S. M'CREARY

HAS just received a fresh and general assortment of HATS, including the very latest style of fine Silk, Cassimere and Soft Fur Hats, and also a large supply of fine and low-priced Wool HATS and CAPS for Men and BOYS. He invites his friends and the public to give him a call. [Sept. 11, 1867.—t

ATTENTION, ZOUAVES!

UNTIL further orders, the "GETTYSBURG ZOUAVES" will meet at their Armory, [illegible] EVERY WEDNESDAY EVENING at 7½ o'clock, and in full [illegible] the THIRD SATURDAY of each month at [illegible] A. M.

By order of the Captain.

Oct. [illegible] WM. E. [illegible], O. S.

Financial.

THE

FIRST NATIONAL BANK

OF

GETTYSBURG, PENNA.,

Is agent for the sale of the first Mortgage

Union Pacific Rail-Road.

6 PER CENT. GOLD INTEREST BONDS,

at 90 cents on the dollar, payable semi-annually at our counter. All necessary information given.

GEO. ARNOLD, Cashier.

Gettysburg, Nov. 27, 1867.—tf

GETTYSBURG NATIONAL BANK.

GOVERNMENT BONDS, of all kinds, BOUGHT and SOLD.

SEVEN-THIRTY BONDS converted into FIVE TWENTY BONDS without charge.

COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES CASHED.

The HIGHEST PREMIUM paid on GOLD and SILVER.

STOCKS and BONDS of all kinds bought for persons without CHARGING COMMISSION.

ORDERS PROMPTLY EXECUTED.

Interest on SPECIAL DEPOSITS *advanced 1 per cent.* viz:

5 PER CENT. for 1 year,
4 PER CENT. for 6 months,
3 PER CENT. for 3 months.

Persons wishing information in regard to U S Bonds and Stocks of all kinds are invited to give us a call, and we will give all information cheerfully.

J. EMORY BAIR, Cashier.

Gettysburg, Oct 30 1867—tf

FIRST NATIONAL BANK

OF

GETTYSBURG

WILL ALLOW

Interest on SPECIAL DEPOSITS as follows:

5 PER CENT. PER ANNUM FOR 1 YEAR,
4 " " " " " 6 MONTHS,
3 " " " " " 3 "

WILL CONVERT

7-30 NOTES INTO 5-20 BONDS AS USUAL *free of charge;*

CASH COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES AND COUPONS.

Will also purchase or sell STOCKS and BONDS of every kind free of charge as commission and will at all times pay the HIGHEST PRICE for

GOLD AND SILVER,

and with pleasure transact all business promptly as heretofore pertaining to a well regulated Bank

GEO. ARNOLD, Cashier.

Gettysburg, Nov. 6 1867—tf

Notice to Capitalists!

PERSONS desiring of investing, and realizing nearly NINE PER CENT, are requested to call at the

Gettysburg National Bank,

AND OBTAIN CIRCULARS OF THE

UNION PACIFIC

AND ALSO

CENTRAL PACIFIC RAILROAD COS. GRATIS.

These investments are daily growing in favor and sale increasing

☞BONDS can be had at all times at this Bank and where all information concerning said investments will be cheerfully given.

Dec. 18, 1867—tf J. EMORY BAIR, Cashier

GEO. DUMBOLTON (*late of Carson & Co*) O. C. WIRT. (*of Hanover, Pa.*)

DUMBOLTON & WIRT,

Corner of Baltimore and St. Paul streets,

BALTIMORE,

BANKERS, BROKERS;

AND DEALERS IN

Government Securities, Gold, Silver, &c.,

HAVE CONSTANTLY FOR SALE,

U. S. 1881 BONDS,
U. S. 5-20 BONDS,
U. S. 7-30 BONDS,
U. S. 10-40 BONDS,

7-30 *BONDS of all issues converted into 5-20's upon the most favorable terms.*

Special agents for the sale of

UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD BONDS, AND CENTRAL PACIFIC RAILROAD BONDS,

bearing six per cent. Interest in gold.

☞Persons wishing to convert any description of securities, or make or change investments, can have the same promptly executed.

ORDERS BY MAIL OR EXPRESS WILL RECEIVE PROMPT ATTENTION.

INTERNAL REVENUE STAMPS for Sale.

☞Deposits received and Interest paid upon balances—subject to check at sight. [Dec. 4 1867.—6m.

Carpenters and Contractors.

WM. C. STALLSMITH & SON,

GETTYSBURG, PA.,

CARPENTERS & CONTRACTORS,

Are prepared to do all kinds of Carpentering—contracting and erecting buildings of all kinds, Repairing, &c. They keep constantly on hand and manufacture to order, DOORS, SHUTTERS, BLINDS, SASH, DOOR AND WINDOW FRAMES, CORNICE, DOOR AND WINDOW BRACKETS,

And any other Article in the Building Line.

Seasoned material constantly on hand, experienced workmen always in readiness, and work executed with dispatch.

☞Orders promptly attended to.

WM. C. STALLSMITH,
C. H. STALLSMITH.

Sept. 18, 1867.—tf

G. C. CASHMAN. H. H. ROWE

CARPENTERING.

THE undersigned respectfully inform the public that they have commenced the Carpenting in the Shop formerly occupied by George Schryock, deceased. We are prepared to do any work in our line of business and as reasonable as any other establishment in Gettysburg.

We hope by a strict attention to business to merit a share of public patronage.

May 29, 1867.—tf CASHMAN & ROWE

TO THE BUILDING COMMUNITY.

AND ALL OTHERS

WHO WISH TO IMPROVE.

THE undersigned respectfully informs the public that he still continues the

CARPENTERING BUSINESS

at his old stand, on West street, Gettysburg, and is ready at all times to accommodate those wanting anything done in his line. He is prepared to furnish all kinds of work for building purposes, of the best material and as neatly and cheaply as it can be done at any other establishment in the county. Experienced Hands always in readiness and work executed with promptness and dispatch.

☞Thankful for past favors, he hopes, by attention to business, to receive a liberal share of public patronage.

May 29, 1867. WM. CHRITZMAN.

The Star and Sentinel.

THINGS THAT NEVER DIE.

The pure, the bright, the beautiful,
That stirred our hearts in youth,
The impulse of a wordless prayer,
The dream of love and truth,
The longings after something lost,
The spirit's yearning cry,
The strivings after better hopes—
These things can never die.

The timid hand stretched forth to aid
A brother in his need;
That kindly word in grief's dark hour
That proves the friend indeed;
The plea of mercy softly breathed
When justice threatened nigh;
The sorrow of a contrite heart—
These things shall never die.

The memory of a clasping hand,
The pressure of a kiss,
And all the trifles sweet and frail,
That make up love's first bliss;
If, with a firm, unchanging faith,
And holy truth and high,
Those hands have clasped, those lips have met—
These things shall never die.

The cruel and the bitter word,
That wounded as it fell;
The chilling want of sympathy,
We feel, but never tell;
The hard repulse that chills the heart,
Whose hopes were bounding high;
In an unfading record kept,
These things shall never die.

Let nothing pass for every hand
Must find some work to do;
Lose not a chance to strengthen love,
Be firm and just and true:
So shall a light that cannot fade
Beam on thee from on high,
And Angel-voices say to thee—
These things shall never die.

A KING'S GIFT.

Some pleasant stories have been told of the sympathy felt by Queen Victoria for the poor among her subjects, and of her charitable gifts. The following story, from an English paper, will show that George III. sometimes performed similar actions:

One day his majesty was walking in the neighborhood of Windsor, when he chanced to see a little boy of ten years old taking care of some sheep.

"What have you there, my boy?"

"The A B C book, sir," replied the boy, boldly.

"Can you read, then?" inquired the king

"A little, sir."

"Can you spell words of two syllables?"

"Yes, sir; I think so."

"Well, spell abbot."

"A-b ab, b-o-t bot, abbot."

"Well done! that will do. Can you read as well as you can spell? Do you go to school? and do you read the Bible?"

"Mother is too poor to send me to school, and she has only part of a Bible; and that is so torn and dirty that it is of no use."

"O, that is bad, very bad. What is her name? and where does she live?" asked the king.

The boy told the king and he wrote it down in his pocket book.

As soon as he arrived at the castle he sent for his secretary and said to him,—

"My poor people around here have not sufficient means for instruction, and more must be provided for them. Send this packet immediately to the one to whom it is addressed, and at the same time let it be made known to the poor woman for whom it is intended, that this book is given to her on *one* condition—that is, that she shall continue to have her child taught to read; and let money be provided for her to send him to school."

The good king put a five-pound note into the Bible, and wrote on the title-page of the book, "From George III., for Mrs. ——. "Let it be sent forthwith: *for it is our will that every one in our kingdom shall have the opportunity of reading the Bible.*"

The poor woman, since the death of the king, has been offered large sums for this Bible, but she has refused them, saying that she would never part with it during her life time, and that, when it was God's will to lay her on her dying bed, she wished it to be put under her pillow.

BEAUTIFUL STORY OF A PRINCELY BOY.—Charles X. of France, when a child, was one day playing in an apartment of the palace while a peasant from Auvergne was busily employed in scrubbing the floor. The latter encouraged by the gayety and playfulness of the young count, entered familiarly into conversation with him, and, to amuse him, told him a number of diverting stories and anecdotes of his province. The Prince, with all the ingenuousness of childhood, expressed his commiseration for the narrator's evident poverty, and for the labor which he was obliged to undergo in order to obtain a scanty livelihood. "Ah!" said the man, "my poor wife and five children often go supperless to bed." "Well then," replied the prince, with tears in his eyes, "you must let me manage for you. My governor every month gives me pocket money for which, after all, I have no occasion, since I want for nothing. You shall take this money and give it to your wife and children: but be sure not to mention a word of the matter to a living soul, or you will be finely scolded." On leaving the apartment, the honest dependant acquainted the governor of the young prince with the conversation that had taken place. The latter, after praising the servant highly for his scrupulous integrity, desired him to accept the money, and to keep the affair a profound secret; adding that he should have no cause to repent of his discretion.—At the end of the month, the young Count d'Artois received his allowance as usual, and watching the moment when he was unobserved, hastily slipped the whole sum into the hands of his *protege*.

On the same evening a child's lottery was proposed, for the amusement of the young princes, by the governor, who had purposely distributed among the prizes such objects as were most likely to tempt a boy of the Count's age. Each of his brothers eagerly hazarded his little store, but the Count d'Artois kept aloof from his favorite amusement. The Governor, feigning astonishment, at last demanded the reason of his unusual prudence; still no answer from the Count. One of the princes, his brother, next testified his surprise, and at length pressed the young Count so hard that in a moment of childish impatience he exclaimed. "This may be very well for you; but what would you do if, like me, you had a wife and five children to support?"

REMORSE.—When Professor Webster was awaiting his trial for murder, he is said to have complained of his fellow-prisoners for insulting him through the walls of his cell and screaming to him, "You are a bloody man." On examination, the charge was found wholly groundless. The accusing voices were imaginary—merely the echoes of a guilty conscience.

[From the N. Y. Observer.

THREE BOYS' WISHES.

A NEW YEAR'S STORY.

Once there was a boy: so begins many a story; but mine is better, for it begins—once there were three boys: their names were—but it is no matter what their names were.

They were fishing in a little trout stream.—Tired and warm they sat on a fence that crossed the brook; and looking into the running water, they were all quiet for a time, till one of them spoke up and said, "I wish," and the one who sat next to him said, "So do I," and the third cried out, "I too."

Then they agreed to tell one another their wishes, and the first one said he wanted to be a *rich* man.

I will tell you of each one as I go on, and then you will see which one had the best wish. He wanted to be a *rich* man; and while he was a boy, with these and other boys, he was so sharp at a bargain that he always got the advantage in schoolboy trade. If it were only in swapping jack knives, he managed to make something by every exchange. He grew up with this notion in his head that he must make money, and he did make it. He was so cute, so smart, so wide awake to every chance, that at a very early age he was a partner in a mercantile house, doing a large business, and by the time he was forty-five years old he was rich enough to retire with a handsome fortune. But he loved to make money as well as to have it. He never had enough, and always wanted more. His greed got the better of his prudence and he aimed at too much, made a large venture, and lost every thing. His friends were few, and they could not help him. He left the city and went up into the country, where he spent his boyhood. Nobody cared for him now. He was poor. He was *very* poor. When he could no longer pay for his board, he had to go to the Poor House. And there he died. He wanted to be rich, and he had what he wanted, and a pauper's cot to die on at last.

The next boy said: "I was thinking that I would like to be a *great* man." He had read books about Washington and Franklin and Napoleon, and perhaps he had heard of Julius Cæsar and Alexander. And he wanted to be a great man. And he was the smartest boy in the school at learning. He could get up to the head of his class in anything and keep there. It was so in college. He was never at ease if any student was able to beat him in any study. Perhaps he overworked his brain while there. But he became a lawyer, and rose rapidly in his profession. A good speaker, and a hard worker, he made his mark early: and taking a turn to politics, as the high road to office, he soon was in the Legislature of the State, and then he was sent to Congress. There he made a figure, and was likely to become a leader. As no office was too high for his ambition, so there was scarcely any place to which he might not have risen, had his life and health been spared. But he was one who sought to become popular by doing as others did: with those that loved to drink he drank. The excitement of liquor, and the excitement of public life, and the great struggle to "get up head" in Congress, were too much for him. *He lost his reason.* He became deranged. This was not seen at first, but the truth gradually came out after he had retired from Congress, and when his madness was so violent that it was not safe to keep him at home he was taken to an asylum for the insane.—*There he died.*

And what did the third boy wish? Guess. "He wanted to be *good*." You're right. He said, I mean to be a good man. As a boy, he was not a spooney. He was none of the milk-and-water sort of boys, who are always afraid to say or do anything, and so get the credit of being good, because they never do any harm. He was a brave little fellow, and stood up square for the right always, even if he stood alone. He got into trouble two or three times for pitching into a fight, when he saw the bigger boys imposing on smaller ones; and once he was laughed at for telling a big bully of a boy a head taller than he, "If you want to fight, take one of your size." But when the rest of the boys were up to any kind of mischief, and wanted him to join, he was firm as a rock, and dared to say No. He lived to be a man, and he is living now. In business he carried out the same principle that governed him when he was a boy. He never told a lie. He never deceived anybody as to the quality or quantity or cost of anything he had to sell. He became known as an honest man, a good man, for he did fear God and keep his commandments. His word was as good as his bond, and perhaps better, for his bond might be lost or burned, but his word was never broken. In the place where he lived, there was no office of profit or trust, to which the people would not elect him. Even the wicked respected him, and all the good loved him. He made money enough to have all the comforts of life, and as many luxuries as he desired. The best of all his treasures was a good wife and a flock of happy, healthy children.—He is the *greatest* man in the town, and as *rich* a man as he wishes to be.

And now my story is done. This is the time when everybody is wishing everybody a Happy New Year, and your old friend, who writes this, wishes each of you a Happy New Year and many more. He does not wish that you may be only rich or only great, or rich and great both. But he does wish that you may be GOOD, and he knows that if you are good, you will be just as rich and just as great, as it is best for you to be in this world. And in the world to come you will have heaven and all its riches and glory forever.

I would like to see *all* the children, boys and girls, who will read this New Year story. If they were all in one place, the place would be a large one to hold them. But they are all in my heart, to be loved, thought of and prayed for; and with this I send them my best wishes for a Happy New Year.

Irenæus.

"THAT'S HOW."—After a great snow storm, a little fellow began to shovel a patch through a large snow bank before his grandmother's door. He had nothing but a small shovel to work with.

"How do you expect to get through that drift?" asked a man passing by.

"By keeping at it," said the boy, cheerfully; "that's how."

That is the secret of mastering almost every difficulty under the sun. If a hard task is before you, stick to it. Do not keep thinking how large or hard it is, but go at it, and little by little it will grow smaller and smaller until it is done.

If a hard lesson is to be learned, do not lose a moment in fretting; do not lose a breath in saying, "I can't," or "I do not see how;" but go at it, and keep at it, steady. That is the only way to conquer it.

A CERTAIN colored deacon, on occasion of missionary collections, was wont to shut his eyes and sing, "Fly abroad, thou mighty Gospel," with such earnestness and unction, that he would quite forget to see the plate as it came around. "O, yes," said the plate-bearer, "but nat you give something to make it fly."

SHERMAN'S ARMY.

How the Soldiers made a Seal of Iron.

Col. George Ward Nichols has added a Supplement to his "Story of the Great March"—one of the most successful war books published in this country. The supplementary chapters, grouped under the general heading of "After the War," contains some pleasant sketches, illustrating the character of Gen. Sherman, and the wit, humor and good feeling of the soldiers of his army. Among the new stories told by Col. Nichols, is one called

THE SEAL OF IRON.

In the Connecticut valley, ever so many thousands or millions of years ago, when the land was lower, or the waters of the sea rose higher, there were broad flat beaches which at each turn of the tide were left bare. Over these beds of mud ran many animals, enormous birds, of whose existence there remains in our day no evidence save their huge tracks imprinted upon the yielding earth, eternally fixed there by the succeeding tide, which overspread them with a glittering veil of sand, by and by to harden into stone. A silent, immutable record that, which tells the student of to-day the history of ages past.

As the traveller journeys through Great Britain and over the Continent, the garrulous guide will point him to some broken wall or ruined archway, and tell him that, many centuries ago, the legions of Rome had camped there, and now and then we read of excavations which have brought to light tablets of bronze or weapons of war which reveal to the curious antiquary another chapter in the history of gone-by races of men.

The campaigns and marches of the Northern armies over the Southern land will be remembered in nursery story and thrilling legend these many years, but here and there a mark was made which will outlast the memory of man—a tale of justice justified, and printed in blood with letters of fire.

One morning in the month of February, 1865, a detachment of troops from Sherman's army were at work breaking a railroad. This great host of fighters and marchers had left the city of Savannah behind them, a gift of conquest to the nation. With giant strength, with noble endurance, and wondrous patience, they had struggled waist-deep through swamps which had been deemed impassable; they had built thousands of bridges, and had swam the treacherous streams—always in the face and fire of a desperate foe. They were used to bending and twisting these strips of iron, destroying these great arteries of the life of the rebellion. They had left their mark all the way from Vicksburg, through Memphis, across the mountains, over the hills and plains of Georgia, and now, in the uplands of South Carolina, they had reached the great heart of the system, and the heart of disloyalty as well, where the great highways of trade and treason met and separated to their farthest bound. It was a still, sunshiny morning, of Sabbath quiet, that of which I write. Far away to the west the railroad track ran to a point, and was lost to the horizon's edge. All along the way was marked by light columns of smoke, which lazily lifted themselves into the misty air. About these swarmed thousands of men feeding the flame, or bending the heated iron into strange, fantastic shapes, as their fancy or accident might direct.

In the foreground of this scene there was enacted one of those solemn dramatic incidents which symbolize a nation's history, wherein the actors, impressed with one present, all-powerful idea, unconsciously become prophets as well. Deft of hand and earnest of will, a party of workmen soldiers fashioned the white-heated rails into the two letters, "U. S." With many a shout and stern exclamation, the earth was excavated at the exact point of centre at the great cross-roads. A massive framework of solid pine soon filled the cavity to the level of the way. To this foundation, with many a strap and spike, were fastened the iron letters symbolic of union, liberty and law; and when it was all completed, and "U. S." shone in the sun as if they had grown into the soil, a rough, sunburned soldier of the West raised his weather-stained hat from his broad forehead, and with something of sadness, and more of proud confidence, and yet with that sublimity of thought which is the voice of God speaking through the people, exclaimed, "There, boys, we've planted an iron seal right in the centre of rebellion. These fellows shall know that the United States Government has been here and left its mark."

A few months from that day, and the Confederacy, which for long years had lifted its haughty front before the power of our arms, went crumbling to the earth, smitten at its foundation, a hopeless wreck, an eternal ruin. The iron seal had made a deeper imprint than the western soldier hoped or thought, and it shall go down the coming centuries the signet of the Government of law and the people.

SCENE IN A KENTUCKY COURT HOUSE.—In the good old times in Kentucky, when "substantial justice" was administered in a log cabin after a very free and easy manner, a suit was brought to recover certain moneys of which it was alleged plaintiff had been defrauded by the ingenious operation known as "thimble rigging." In the course of the trial, plaintiff's counsel, who happened to be an expert, undertook to enlighten the court as to the modus operandi of the performance. Putting himself into position, he produced the three cups and "the little joker," and proceeded, suiting the action to the word.

"Then, may it please the court, the defendant placing the cups on his knee, thus, began shifting them so, offering to bet that my client could not tell under which cup was the "little joker," meaning thereby, may it please the court, this ball, with the intention of defrauding my client of the sum thus wagered. For instance, when I raise the cup so, your honor supposes that you see the ball."

"Suppose I see!" interrupted the judge, who had closely watched the performance, and was sure that he had detected the ball, as one of the cups was accidentally raised. "Why, any fool can see where it is and bet on it, and be sure to win. There ain't no defraudin' thar."

"Perhaps your honor would like to go a V on it?" insinuated the counsel.

"Go a V? yes, and double it too, and here is the rhino. It's under the middle cup."

"I'll go a V on that," said the foreman of the jury.

"And I, and I," joined the jurors, one after the other.

"Up!" said his honor.

"Up" it was, but "the little joker" had mysteriously disappeared. Judge and jury were enlightened, and found no difficulty in bringing in a verdict in favor of plaintiff, on the ground that it was the "derndest kind o' defraudin'."

☞Advice which like the snow, softly falls dwells the longer upon, and sinks the deeper into the mind.

A MAN set his son to studying law, because he said he was such a tricky little rascal, and he wanted to humor his chief talent.

[illegible]—A STEAM MAN.

The following story of a remarkable mechanical invention is told by the Newark (N. J.) *Advertiser*:

"Mr. Zadock Deddrick, a Newark machinist, has invented a man; one that, moved by steam, will perform some of the most important functions of humanity; that will, standing upright, walk or run, as he is bid, in any direction and at almost any rate of speed, drawing after him a load whose weight would tax the strength of three stout draught horses. The history of this curious invention is as follows: Six years ago Mr. Deddrick, the inventor, who is at present but twenty-one years of age, conceived the novel idea of constructing a man that should receive its vitality from a perpetual motion machine. The idea was based on the well known mechanical principle that if a heavy weight be placed at the top of an upright slightly inclined from a vertical, gravitation will tend to produce a horizontal as well as vertical motion. The project was not successful. However, by observing carefully the cause of the failure, preserving and perfecting the man form, and by substituting steam in place of the perpetual motion machine, the present success was attained.

"The man stands seven feet and nine inches high, the other dimensions of the body being correctly proportioned, making him a second Daniel Lambert, by which he is facetiously spoken of among the workmen. He weighs five hundred pounds. Steam is generated in the body or trunk which is nothing but a three-horse power engine, like those used in our steam fire engines. The legs which support it are complicated and wonderful. The steps are taken very naturally and quite easily. As the body is thrown forward upon the advanced foot the other is lifted from the ground by a spring and thrown forward by the steam. Each step or pace advances the body two feet, and every revolution of the engine produces four paces. As the engine is capable of making more than a thousand revolutions in a minute, it would get over the ground, on this calculation, at the rate of a little more than a mile a minute. As this would be working the legs faster than would be safe on uneven ground or on Broad street cobble stones, it is proposed to run the engine at the rate of five hundred revolutions per minute, which would walk the man at the modest speed of half a mile a minute.

"The fellow is attached to a common rockaway carriage, the shafts of which serve to support him in a vertical position. These shafts are two bars of iron, fastened in the usual manner to the front of the carriage and are curved so as to be joined to a circular sustaining bar, which passes around the waist, like a girth, and in which the man moves so as to face in any direction. Besides these motions, machinery has been arranged by which the figure can be thrown backward or forward from a vertical nearly forty five degrees. This is done in order to enable it to ascend or descend all grades. To the soles of the feet spikes or corks are fixed which effectually prevent slipping. The whole affair is so firmly sustained by the shafts and has so excellent a foothold that two men are unable to push it over, or in any way throw it down. In order to enable it to stop quickly it is provided with two appliances, one of which will, as before stated, throw it backward from the vertical, while the other bends the knees in a direction opposite to the natural position.

"An upright post, which is arranged in front of the dash-board, and within easy reach of the front seats, sustains two miniature pilot wheels, by the turning of which these various motions and evolutions are directed. It is expected that a sufficiently large amount of coal can be stowed away under the back seat of the carriage to work the engine for a day, and enough water in a tank under the front seat to last half a day.

"In order to prevent the 'giant' from frightening horses by its wonderful appearance, Mr. Deddrick intends to clothe it and give it as nearly as possible a likeness to the rest of humanity. The boiler and such parts as are necessarily heated will be encased in felt or woollen undergarments. Pantaloons, coat and vest, of the latest styles, are provided. Whenever the fires need coaling, which is every two or three hours, the driver stops the machine, descends from his seat, unbuttons 'Daniel's' vest, opens a door, shoves in the fuel, buttons up the vest and drives on. On the back between the shoulder the steam cocks and gauges are placed. As these would cause the coat to sit awkwardly a knapsack has been provided that completely covers them. A blanket neatly rolled up and placed on top of the knapsack perfects the delusion. The face is moulded into a cheerful countenance of white enamel, which contrasts well with the dark hair and moustache. A sheet iron hat with a gauze top acts as smoke stack.

"The cost of this 'first man' is $2,000, though the makers, Messrs. Deddrick & Grass, expect to manufacture succeeding ones, warranted to run a year without repairs, for $300. The same parties expect to construct, on the same principle, horses which will do the duty of ten or twelve ordinary animals of the same species. These, it is confidently believed, can be used alike before carriages, street cars and ploughs. The man now constructed can make his way without difficulty over any irregular surface whose ruts and stones are not more than nine inches below or above the level of the road."

HOW NATURE COVERS UP BATTLE FIELDS.—"Did I ever tell you, says a correspondent of an Eastern paper, among the affecting little things one is always seeing in these battle-fields, how, on the ground upon which the battle of Bull Run was fought, I saw pretty, pure, delicate flowers growing out of the empty ammunition boxes; and a wild rose thrusting its graceful head through the top of a broken drum, which doubtless sounded its last charge in that battle! and a cunning scarlet verbena peeping out of a fragment of bursted shell, in which strange spot it was planted! Wasn't that peace growing out of war?

A PARIS coachman having lost his tongue by amputation—considered necessary because of a cancer thereon—a surgeon of the Hotel Dieu replaced it with one made of India rubber. Although, like old dog Tray, "he cannot speak," he tastes and smokes his pipe with apparent enjoyment. After eating he takes out his tongue, cleans it, and carefully lays it away in his pocket until he again requires it.

A GOOD story is told concerning the production of the "Lady of Lyons" at Salt Lake City Theatre. An aged Mormon arose and went out with his twenty-four wives, angrily stating that he wouldn't sit and see a play where a man made such a fuss over only one woman.

WE think this extract from a medical advertisement is about correct:—"Cough while you can, for after you have taken one bottle of my mixture you can't."

WHY was Herodias the fastest woman in the Bible? Because she got a head of John the Baptist on a charger.

A FELLOW being asked if he was not afraid to meet his God, answered, "No; I am only afraid of t'other chap."

POLITICIAN—a stray dog that runs up to every one he sees, and wags hisself all over.

FAVORITE airs of mammas with marriageable daughters—Millionairs.

The Star & Sentinel.

Wednesday, January 22, 1868.

Advertisers and others interested will bear in mind that the regular circulation of the "STAR AND SENTINEL" is much larger than that of any other paper published in the County, being read weekly by not less than 10,000 persons.

☞Advertisements, to secure immediate attention, must be handed in on or before Tuesday morning.

ORGANIZATION FOR THE SPRING ELECTIONS

The Copperheads are organizing everywhere in the townships, to carry the Spring Elections and get the Election officers in as many as possible. Their State Committee, by secret circular, has invited them to it; and the various County Committees are carrying out the details. There is no doubt the enemy are active; and we all know how unprincipled and unscrupulous they habitually are as to the use of means.

Last fall, they paid their township politicians so much a head, for getting out their own vote. Next fall, they intend to make a desperate effort to elect their Auditor General, Surveyor General, Members of Congress, a Copperhead Legislature, so as to retain BUCKALEW, or elect WALLACE to the U. S. Senate. Besides, they are ambitious to give the Electoral vote of Pennsylvania to the Copperhead candidate for the Presidency.

Last fall, they elected their Supreme Judge by polling fradulent votes in Philadelphia, and by polling, all over the State, the votes of deserters who are disfranchised by the law of the State.—These deserters systematically removed into Copperhead townships, and were systematically voted by Copperhead Judges who violated the law and their oaths in so doing. NEXT FALL THEY INTEND TO REPEAT THE FRAUD AND RASCALITY OF LAST FALL.

Elect honest trust worthy Election Boards; and block this dishonest, disgraceful, and unjust scheme! Let our friends awake to the great importance of defeating this villany, and not rest till it is done.

THE LEGISLATURE.

General WILLIAM W. IRWIN of Berks county, has been elected State Treasurer, to take office May 18th next, for one year. W. V. MCGRATH was the Copperhead candidate. General IRWIN was Commissary General of the State during the war, has been for many years an active politician, and is a deserving and excellent man. He will guard the interests of the State faithfully. The retiring Treasurer, WM. H. KEMBLE, of Philadelphia, has earned a very high reputation for financial skill and ability, and has been eminently successful in the discharge of his high duties. The taxpayers of the State owe him a debt of gratitude. The finances of Pennsylvania have never been in as good condition as they are to-day—a tribute to the wisdom of Republican legislation. The era of Democratic wastefulness, extravagance, and corruption has, we trust, passed away for ver.

IN the arrangements of the Standing Committees in the Senate, our Representative, Senator MCCONAUGHY, is honored with the Chairmanship of the Committee on Estates and Escheats, and stands second on the following important Committees, viz:—General Judiciary, Federal Relations, and Public Printing. Both branches being fully organized, the temper and tone of proceedings already look like WORK. In regard to the large current surplus in the Treasury referred to by Gov. GEARY, the Senate adopted the following resolution, on motion of Senator MCCONAUGHY:

Resolved, That the General Judiciary Committee be instructed to enquire whether a bill can be framed in consonance with the Constitution, which will provide for and require the investment of the current surplus in the Treasury and in the Sinking Fund, substantially in accordance with the recommendations of the Executive, in his late message, so as to produce a revenue to the Commonwealth—and if so, to report such bill for the consideration of the Senate.

On Thursday the Senate, on motion of Mr. MCCONAUGHY, passed a supplement to an act entitled "An act to authorize a change in the location of a portion of the State road from Harrisburg to Gettysburg.

THE Maryland Copperheads have, as we anticipated, elected WILLIAM T. HAMILTON, of Hagerstown, U. S. Senator for six years from March 3, 1869. He will succeed REVERDY JOHNSON. On the last ballot he received 56 votes, and THOMAS SWANN 46, with 8 scattering. We rejoice at this result, because it overthrows one of the most unprincipled men in this country. SWANN, after betraying the party which elected him, and restoring the Rebel Democracy to power, demanded the Senatorship as compensation, and has failed to receive it. He is an unscrupulous man; he threw into the contest about 120 offices he has to fill as Governor, and being rich, he was lavish with his means; but his infamous treachery remains unrewarded, and upon his leaving the Executive Chair one year hence he will sink into insignificance.

We understand that the Senate will, at an early day, admit to his seat PHILIP FRANCIS THOMAS, the other Maryland Senator, who was elected last year and has been hanging up on a charge of disloyalty.

A. H. H. STUART of Virginia, was invited to the 8th of January dinner in Washington, but declined because Virginia had not yet been restored. He promised, when that occurred to be as good a Copperhead as anybody. He's of the stuff modern Democrats are made of. In 1861, in the Convention of Virginia, he put himself on record, in a formal Report, in favor of limiting suffrage to particular classes as against "free schools," because in them, "the children of the poor are educated at the expense of the rich," and opposed to all exemption and homestead laws. He is a hide bound Hunker in his principles; an Aristocrat in his opinions, and a Monarchist in his tendencies. Like all of his class, the worst men in the whole Southern country, he is a blathering Democrat, and of the sort of miserable tricksters whom the Democratic party seeks to make the rulers of this people.

THE Cops. propose to signalize their accidental majority in the Legislature of Ohio by so changing the Congressional districts as to secure them more members than they can expect to elect under the existing appointment. It is doubtful whether this claim to tinker at the districts after once made, at the legal period, will be recognized by the Governor of the State in giving certificates of election, or by Congress. The incident, however, illustrates the utter unscrupulousness of the Copperhead leaders.

THE TRUE THEORY OF RECONSTRUCTION.

The chief point made by the Copperheads of the North against the Reconstruction Acts of Congress, is that they propose to "*abrogate all civil State governments in ten States of the Union*"

This is not true; and the statement begs the whole question.

The Republicans insist that the defeat of the Rebels swept away all civil government in the rebellious States, because the only governments existing in them, at that time, were organized under the "Confederate" Constitution. JOHNSON so stated in his proclamations of re organization, and justified his action by that absence of "all civil government."

The Republicans insist, further, that, in a land of law, the *law-making power* can re-establish civil government where once destroyed. JOHNSON claims that *he* had the rightful power to re-organize and restore it, on his own terms, which doctrine is mere despotism. And he did set up a certain form of governments, in which the law making power has refused to acquiesce; and, further, it has declared such governments invalid, and has inaugurated measures to establish formal civil governments in their stead.

The view of the Southern Copperheads generally is that they forfeited nothing by Secession and War; but that, the war being over (in the words of the Georgia Address just published), "the people of those States were remitted back to their constitutions and governments which existed at the time of secession."

This doctrine was substantially that of the Sherman-Johnston agreement in 1865, which, however, was promptly repudiated by JOHNSON and the entire Cabinet, and has not been maintained by any considerable Northern authority. It is, however, a more logical theory than JOHNSON'S, and has, compared with it, the advantage of resting, at every stage, upon *law*, and no where upon the will of one man.

Here, then, is the controversy.

JOHNSON and the Copperheads claim that the Rebel States have been rightfully re-organized and are entitled to representation in Congress. The Republicans deny it. Yet, in arguing upon the merits of the proposed legislation, the Copperheads always ASSUME *that these States are restored and are to day a part of the governing power of the Union*. Of course, no one claims the right to expel a *State* from the Union, or deprive a *State* of representation in the Congress. The point is, that a State, once disorganized by Rebellion, can only be restored to its rights and position *under and in conformity with the law*. But JOHNSON'S will was not the law. Besides, the forms of government now in the Rebel States were, *in no case*, submitted for ratification to popular vote, and were, *in no case*, approved by the people concerned.

When the will of the law-making power has been obeyed, and the Constitutions made under it have been ratified by popular vote and approved by Congress as in conformity with the limitations of the National Constitution, then the now disorganized States will be restored, and again become, in the Constitutional sense, States of the American Union.

WE hadn't room last week to notice the Copperhead dinner in Washington on the 8th of January. The impudence of the thing first struck every one; for when living, JACKSON repudiated all the CALHOUN theories which are now the staple of all Copperhead creeds.

The President of the evening was Judge DUNLOP of the old District Court in Washington, which Congress found it necessary during the war to abolish, to prevent it from throwing all its judicial power against the effort of the people to save their Government.

The chief speaker was JERRY BLACK, who believed the War to put down Rebellion wrong and unjustified in law or Constitution. His principal denunciation was of military interference with personal rights—evidently smarting yet under the mortification of having been compelled, during the War, by military power, to take the oath of allegiance to the United States. We can imagine nothing more calculated to stir his bile and keep it stirring.

BENJ. M. BOYER spoke to prove that JOHNSON'S "change of base" was the natural result of his devotion to principle. BOYER knows, for he has boxed the political campaign, having been first a Whig, then a Know Nothing, then a War Democrat, and now a Johnson Democrat.

REVERDY JOHNSON who voted for the Reconstruction measures of Congress, of course made a speech, which was, as usual, excellent, and showed these acts to be unwise and unconstitutional!

JAMES R. DOOLITTLE enjoyed the companionship of TOM FLORENCE, and spoke a piece, in which he gave the unasked and unwelcome advice to the Cops not to place upon dead issues any dead men. Which means, take us lively changelings, and discard the veterans of the party.

Attorney General STANBERRY brushed the cobwebs from his coat, and came to swear that, though he found his politics had made for him some strange bedfellows, he, an old Whig, and Republican, never felt happier than when consorting with Black, Mason, Bennett, Howe, Wendell and Flinn, and all the seedy relicts of the corrupt BUCHANAN dynasty.

Poor PIERCE wrote a letter to express his hope that the time would come for Democratic Statesmanship to take charge of the country. His letter is dated January 4, 1868. On the 6th of January, 1860, he wrote a letter to JEFF DAVIS, in which he encouraged the secession movement by assuring DAVIS that the Democracy of the North would never permit the coercion of their seceding Southern brethren. This is *his* sort of statesmanship! and it is *such* restoration he desires.

Rebel Judges, and Rebel Colonels sent their regrets, and the feed broke up in a fight, as the hour grew late and the survivors of such talk grew drunk.

GENERAL GRANT is denounced by the Louisville *Journal*, as a "stupendous humbug," as a "little, empty bag," as "strutting and swelling under laurels not his own," as "at heart no better than BEAST BUTLER," as a "tyrant by nature and a despot in principle," &c., &c. The *National Intelligencer* thinks JOHNSON ought to court-martial him for obeying the law and handing the War Office over to STANTON. And in case the new Reconstruction bill passes and GRANT undertakes to discharge the duties imposed upon him by its provisions, the same paper—the Court Organ—says, JOHNSON will be obliged to put GRANT in jail to await his trial for treason! How we apples swim!

THE House has passed a bill fixing five as a quorum of the Supreme Court of the U. S., and providing that a concurrence of two thirds of the whole Court (which consists of eight) shall be necessary to adjudge invalid any law of the United States.

Of course, the Cops denounced this bill as *unconstitutional*; but they disagreed among themselves as to the particulars. Some denied the power of Congress to declare what shall constitute a quorum; whilst others admitted its power in this respect, denying it as to the other. As to the former, it was shown by the Republicans that from WASHINGTON'S time down, the power to fix a quorum had always been conceded without question, and had been repeatedly exercised; and under the administration of WASHINGTON the legislation was such that a two-third vote was required to pronounce a law invalid. Mr. WILSON, of Iowa in closing the debate, said that Congress, in this bill, was simply declaring that the Supreme Court shall not have legislative powers without the concurrence of at least two-thirds of its members. It was the duty of Congress to protect the people and the Government against the accidental creation of an organic law by that Court. At present that Court might, by the vote of one member, override the enactments of Congress and determine any principle of law, and it certainly was not too much for Congress to require that in the exercise of that gigantic and crushing power at least two-thirds of the Court should concur.

The 2d Section of the 3d Article of the Constitution gives Congress power to "establish such regulations" with regard to the Court as it may see proper; and is conclusive as to the *authority* for this bill. On *general principles*, the argument for it is very strong. It takes two thirds of Congress to override a veto of the President; why should it not take two-thirds of the Supreme Court to override Congress? A proposition to require a *unanimous* Court, was lost yeas 38, nays 111; and the bill then passed—yeas 116, nays 39. It is now in the Senate.

PRESIDENT JOHNSON fears assassination, according to his friend "MACK," the correspondent of the *Cincinnati Commercial*, to whom the PRESIDENT recently said, in speaking of the Maryland Police Commissioner troubles in Baltimore in the fall of 1866, that "the Radicals wanted to get up a rebellion that might possibly involve Washington, and thus *get him out of the way by a shorter cut than impeachment*." He said further: "I knew what they were after and had determined they should not succeed. I had forces here ready to put down any attempt at disturbance, and when they found that out they didn't go very far."

The PRESIDENT, by this confession, absurd as to others but we are bound to accept as conclusive upon himself, has, we think, given a key to what has been the great mystery of his life, viz.: his sudden change, after he became President, from being a Reconstructionist in the interests of Liberty to a Reconstructionist in the interest of the Rebellion. He took warning from LINCOLN'S fate, preferred to give the Southern murderers no cause of offence, and cast himself at their feet.

There is no doubt that BUCHANAN feared assassination in the winter of 1860-'61; and that he toyed with Southern men for the purpose of avoiding doing anything positively adverse to their interests. BUCHANAN has never admitted this; but there is no other suitable explanation of his course. JOHNSON however, has by a word disclosed the motive to his degradation and treachery. BOOTH though dead, thus "still lives" to overawe cowards and produce traitors.

COPPERHEADS sometimes have the effrontery to justify their course towards the Rebels by quoting the course pursued towards the Tories of the Revolution by WASHINGTON and the Patriots of the day. The truth is, the parallel is all against them. The Patriots of the Revolution had little mercy toward Tories. The Tories had either to leave the country, as hundreds did, taking their abode in Canada or other British provinces, or remain at home, paying heavy assessment for their devotion to the royal cause, knowing that when the colonists triumphed their political power had forever vanished. While General WASHINGTON held command of the colonial power, he never recognized the right of Tories to any of the privileges belonging to the loyal colonists; on the contrary, his actions, if they showed anything, exhibited his contempt for those craven wretches who were willing to sell the liberty of their land for the show and tinsel of nobility. With the war ended the power and influence of the Tories.—The restoration of the Tories of the Revolution to civil and political power was never for a moment entertained by any of the Revolutionary patriots, much less by WASHINGTON. Nor ought the Rebels of this day to become the governing power in any State or country in the nation. All that has been justly forfeited by their crimes.

OUR Democratic friends are much alarmed at the expenses of reconstructing the Union, and are anxious for retrenchment.

If they had never rebelled, these expenses would never have been possible. If, having rebelled at the South, they had not encouraged the Rebellion at the North, the expenses would never have reached half their present figure. Having made these expenses inevitable, if they will abandon their efforts toward repudiation, we may soon lessen the rate of interest on the national debt from six to four per cent., and save the country $40,000,000 a year. And, if they will cease their efforts to continue the political slavery of four millions of the Southern people, and place no further obstruction in the way of the Reconstruction of the South, the Union will be restored, and all expenses of Reconstruction stopped.

JOSHUA HILL is reported in a late speech to have said that he thought it would be a blessing to the people of Georgia, if a thunderbolt from heaven should strike off the stage of action every politician in the State above fifty years of age. These old politicians of the South are the most pestiferous men in it. They have learned nothing, will accept nothing, and are a curse to their section and the country. But few of them are ready for HILL'S thunderbolt.

IT is stated as a remarkable fact that at a Copperhead meeting last week in Selma, Alabama, a United States flag was raised, "amid tremendous cheering."

As it was at night, out of doors, and late, we suppose the crowd mistook it for the "Stars and Bars."

THE Alexandria (Va.) *Journal* makes this pointed allusion to this toast which was received with all the honors at the recent 8th of January banquet in Washington:

> "The women of our Race: The best of the race: While true to themselves they will never join in the conspiracy for debasing the blood of that race."

We construe this to be a deliberate Democratic exculpation of white women from all responsibility for the mass of miscegenation apparent all over the South, (which is eminently just) and an equally formal and deliberate avowal by the white male Democrats, of their own exclusive complicity "in the conspiracy for debasing the blood of that race." That is right, gentlemen Democrats, own up your past peccadilloes, father your own delinquencies, and exempt the truly innocent. This timely penitential act will go far towards making a war of races utterly impossible.

THE kind of men the Copperheads are getting into the revenue service, to steal the money of the people, is indicated by the following, which we clip from the Chicago *Tribune*:

> With the class of appointments which Johnson and McCulloch have made, how is it possible to have the revenue honestly collected? One of the special revenue agents in this city is a "Knight of the Golden Circle," or "Son of Liberty." During the war he was an active leader among the "Knights" in this city, who met to plot treason in an upper story of McCormick's building. He was engaged in the plot to liberate the Camp Douglas prisoners and burn and plunder the city. He advocated assassination of those opposed to the rebellion, and wanted to have a fire in the rear opened on the Union army. When some of these things began to leak out he fled the city; but, in the course of a year or two, he sneaked back to Chicago, and is now rewarded by "Moses" with a revenue agency. This is the class of chaps who are being appointed by the President to collect revenue, and keep it, as a reward for their past and present Copperhead services.

THE restoration of Secretary STANTON has non-plussed JOHNSON, who hoped to be able to "trick" him out of his place.—GRANT wouldn't help in any such game, promptly obeyed the Civil Tenure Act, and surrendered the War Office. JOHNSON gives out that GRANT misled him as to his purpose; but JOHNSON'S veracity is so poor that he will need several good endorsers before his statement would be believed. STANTON states that he will not resign, or leave the office except he be *forced out*. But JOHNSON will not dare to do that. If he should, he will be at once impeached.

A BILL has been introduced into the Senate to restore to loyal people "possession of lands confiscated by the authorities of States lately in rebellion." This bill passed the House last Congress, *and was resisted by every Copperhead Member*, who thereby maintained and justified JEFF DAVIS'S confiscations. It was lost in the Senate for want of time. We have no doubt this Congress will pass it, and men who were deprived by Rebel Courts of their property for the *crime* of being loyal to their flag and country, will be re-instated in their rights.

THERE is no doubt a settled determination on the part of the Republicans in Congress to impeach JOHNSON upon the first cause for such proceeding. The PRESIDENT is surrounded with difficulties, and any violation of law by him will be resented in the Constitutional manner.

NEWS OF NEIGHBORING COUNTIES.

CUMBERLAND.—The Hotel in Carlisle occupied by Mr. John Hannon, was sold on the 6th inst., to George Z. Bentz, for $20,000.—On the night of the 5th two horses were stolen from the stable of Elias Brenneman, of Middlesex township.—An attempt is being made to get up a Building Association in Carlisle.—The Fair held in that place for the benefit of the Soldier's Monument Association netted $1021 98.—Rev. James Mahan died in Shippensburg on the 1st inst.

FRANKLIN.—The first of a series of lectures for the benefit of the poor of Chambersburg was delivered in the Court House in that town on the evening on the 9th inst. The next will be delivered on the evening of the 23d inst., by Rev. Irving Magee.—Frederick Frey, of Hamilton township, met with a serious accident on the morning of the 4th inst. On his way to town he attempted to get on a wagon near Cheesetown, when he slipped and fell, one of the wheels running over him.—The Western Hotel in Loudon, was sold last week to Peter Burkholder for $1,570.—On the 8th inst., the Washington House, in Chambersburg, was sold by Mr. Jacob Sellers to Mr. William Rupert, of Fayetteville, for $12,900.—On the night of the 13th inst., a valuable bay horse was stolen from the stable of Mr. Lawrence Berger, in Hamilton township.

WASHINGTON.—Abraham Smith, of Sharpsburg, slaughtered two hogs, one weighing 658 and the other 750 pounds—the latter the largest ever slaughtered in Washington county. Mr. Spessard of Cavetown, also killed one weighing 619 pounds.—Mr. Israel Knode, late of Hagerstown, died on the 7th inst., in Baltimore.—Mr. Thomas Lynch, of Boonsboro, on the 7th received a painful wound in the left arm by the accidental discharge of a pistol he was handling.

YORK.—On the 13th, sentence of death was pronounced against William Donovan by Judge Fisher, for the murder of George Squibb.—At an election for Directors, held on the 14th inst., by the stockholders of the First National Bank of Hanover, the following gentlemen were elected to serve for the ensuing year: Jacob Forney, Geo. D. Klinefelter, Dr. J. P. Smith, A. S. Himes, S. Keefer, Vincent O'Bold, Jacob Miller, Isaac Loucks and John Grove.—Joseph Collmyer made his escape from York county prison on the night of the 31st ult. The Sheriff offers a reward of $25 for the arrest.—On the 10th inst., a skating party on the Codorus at York came near being drowned. The ice broke, and no less than fifteen persons were in the water at one time, some out of their depth. All were rescued.

LANCASTER.—William D. Seltzer, of Berks County, a graduate of Franklin and Marshall College, was admitted on the 15th inst., to practice law in the Courts of Lancaster county.—The amount of State revenue paid by Lancaster county for the last fiscal year was $90,085.51.—Charles Moore, who stole a valuable horse from Joshua F. Cockey, of Cockeysville, Baltimore county, Md., on the 1st of January, was arrested at Strasburg, and is now in jail waiting a requisition from the Governor of Maryland.

FREDERICK.—Wm. P. Maulsby, jr., and C. V. S. Levy, Esq., of Frederick city have been admitted to practice in the U. S. District Court at Baltimore.—The directors of the First National Bank of Frederick have declared a dividend of ten per cent.—The store of Mr. Geo. H. Johnston, of Mechanicstown was broken open recently and robbed of a quantity of clothing.

GENERAL NEWS.

THERE are said to be, at the present time, three hundred volcanoes in operation on the earth.

GEORGE KNOP, of Reading, strange to relate, while pulling his boot off broke the large bone of the leg near the body.

THE Belknap Mills of New Hampshire make thirty thousand yards of checked flannel a week.

JOHN Jacob Astor, Jr., died in New York on the 18th inst, in the sixty-sixth year of his age.

AN explosion of fireworks in a store at Pittsburg, Saturday, killed three persons and destroyed property to the value of $2,000.

REV. F Klinefelter, of Philadelphia, and late pastor of St. Peter's Lutheran Mission Church, has accepted a call to the Lutheran Church at Tremont, Schuylkill county, Pa.

WILLIAM Cary Jones who married a daughter of Thomas H. Benton, who was given away at the wedding by Henry Clay, has just died at San Francisco.

THE Worcester *Spy* says that Dr. Holland went to Westboro' the other night to give a lecture, and found that he had made a mistake of a month in the time. So he is one lecture fee out.

ACCORDING to statistics recently gathered by the dignitaries of the Catholic Church in the diocese of Pennsylvania, there are now two hundred and seventy-five thousand Catholics in it. Two hundred and thirty-four priests, secular and regular, minister to their spiritual wants in a hundred and eighty six churches, forty-one chapels and at ninety-five stations. There are five new churches building.

THE late campaign in Kansas in favor of woman's rights has not been without tangible results, as we notice that on Wednesday last Miss Emma Hunt was elected enrolling clerk of the lower house of the Legislature of that State. This is, we believe, the first case of the kind on record.

IN Fond du Lac, Wisconsin last week, a young lady was to be married, when her mother died, and the intended bride immediately became insane. She rapidly grew worse, and her father suggested marriage as the remedy. The bridegroom was summoned and the ceremony performed in the presence of the corpse of the mother, and the reason of the daughter was immediately restored.

A YOUNG lady, residing near Princeton, Ky., in November last, while under the influence of religious excitement, fell into a state of apparent unconsciousness, which lasted for five days. On her recovery, she professed to have passed into the other world, and seen both the glories of heaven and the horrors of the pit. She also predicted that three young men of her acquaintance would die before the close of the year, and strange to say, although then in perfect health, neither of them are now living.

THE great funeral procession in Dublin on the 8th of December, contained thirty thousand persons, each of whom wore a green scarf, a green neck tie and a green rosette, at and average cost of five shillings sterling for each man. This, for twenty thousand men, would be a profit of five thousand pounds to the English manufacturers. It is calculated that at least seventy-five thousand dollars have been expended in this way within the past month or two. Imagine the disgust of the Fenians when they think of the money they have thus put into the pockets of their oppressors!

REV. DR. BACHMAN of Charleston, S. C. recently celebrated the fifty third anniversary of his connection with the English Lutheran church in that city. He was born in New York State in 1790, and is in his seventy-eighth year. He was ordained in 1812, and went to Charleston in 1815, when the English Lutheran Church was a small wooden building occupying a position in rear of the present Church, which was erected in 1817. For some years he preached once a month in the German language. Of the members of his first confimation, but one gentleman now survives.

A VERY "VENERABLE MAN."—There is now living in a cabin standing on a narrow alley, in a poor quarter of Detroit, a man who has celebrated his one hundred and thirteenth birthday. "Old Father Robinson" was born on the plantation of Colonel Du Chielle, of Eastern Maryland, in 1753. The Colonel served in the revolutionary army; Robinson accompanied him as a body servant, losing a forefinger and receiving a sabre cut on the head. He was present at the surrender of Cornwallis. He also had the luck to be in the battle of New Orleans in 1815. Until a fortnight ago he kept his memory, and told his stories of the wars to many of the rich ladies of Detroit. Robinson was manumitted nearly forty years ago. Very recently his eyesight and hearing have begun to fail. He himself says, "The clock is almost run down."

WITH reference to the time of holding conventions for the nomination of candidates for the Presidency, it is stated by a contemporary that Harrison was nominated in December of the year before the election; Jackson, Van Buren Cass and Lincoln (first time) in May; Polk, Clay, Taylor, Pierce, Scott, Fremont, Buchanan, Douglas, Breckinridge and Lincoln (second term), in June; and McClellan in September, the latest nomination ever made.

MAJOR GEN. STEELE, of the U. S. army, died at San Mateo, near San Francisco, California, on the 12th inst., of apoplexy. He was a graduate of West Point, and served with great credit in the war with Mexico. In May 1861, he was promoted to command of the Eleventh Infantry and participated in most of the battles in the Southwest during the late rebellion. In March 1863, he was confirmed Major General of volunteers. He was in Command of the Department of Columbia, on the Pacific, at the time of his death.

SERIOUS CHARGE AGAINST GEN. CUSTAR.—The Leavenworth *Conservative*, of Thursday, the 9th, states that on Wednesday Gen. George A. Custar and Lieut. W. W. Cook were put upon preliminary examination there, for the alleged murder of Charles Johnson, private in Company K, 7th United States Cavalry.

Custar was Lieutenant Colonel of the regiment and Cook a first Lieutenant in it; Johnson died near Fort Wallace on the 19th or 20th of last July. Up to 2 P. M. of the 7th he was on duty as private in company K. At that time six men were seen leaving the camp. Two mounted parties were ordered by Gen. Custar to pursue and bring none of them in alive. A government wagon returned bringing three men who had been shot, one of whom was Johnson. He was very feeble, and seemed to be suffering very much from a wound in the head. He had another wound in his body, and one in his arm. He was shot in the Territory of Colorado, July 7th, 1867. His captain applied to Gen. Custar for medical attendance for the wounded men, and was told that they were deserters, and a deserter was not entitled to any consideration. The captain urged that the wounded men receive surgical attendance, which was allowed after some further conversation.—Lieutenant Cook was in one of the pursuing parties. He said he had done some of the shooting, and hoped none of the wounded would die. Johnson was hale and hearty before the shooting. A detail of his company buried him, and the captain read the Episcopal burial service at the grave.

POLITICAL ITEMS.

West Virginia Democrats are in favor of George H. Pendleton, of Ohio, for President.

Mr. Morton M'Michael has declined renomination for the office of Mayor of Philadelphia.

JOHN M. Cooper, Esq., of the Chambersburg *Valley Spirit*, is suggested for the position of Surveyor General of Pennsylvania, by the Democracy.

No one will be surprised at the appearance, in a New York Democratic paper, of a brutal attack on the memory of General Griffin, who died of yellow fever rather than leave his post, although he had permission to do so.

At a convention of the "Boys in Blue" of Pennsylvania, held in Philadelphia on the 8th of January, General U. S. Grant, was unanimously nominated for President, and Ex-Gov. Andrew G. Curtin, the "Soldiers' Friend," for Vice President of the United States.

The "Democratic" State Central Committee met at Harrisburg on Wednesday evening, and fixed on March 4th as the time, and Harrisburg as the place, for the assembling of the next Democratic State Convention. The time and place of meeting of the Republican State Convention is not yet announced.

IN the House of Delegates of Maryland, Mr Syester recently presented a memorial from Thomas A. Boullt, Secretary and Treasurer of the Antietam National Cemetery, and seventy-five citizens of Washington county, praying an appropriation of money for the purpose of removing to the Cemetery the remains of the "Confederate" dead. It was referred to the Committee of Ways and Means.

THE New York *Tribune*, of Saturday, in an article on the Presidential canvass makes this frank and sensible declaration: "If General Grant shall be the candidate for next President, he will be the regular nominee of that great party which lives and labors to secure equal rights to all men, and that party and its nominee are sure of our most earnest and hearty support."

The Indianapolis *Journal* says that the unenviable position held by soldiers who train with the Copperheads, was painfully illustrated in the County Convention held at Crawfordsville, Montgomery county, last week.—General Manson was figuring largely in the meeting, acting, indeed, as though he supposed a soldier was at least as good as a Son of Liberty; but he was brought up standing by a resolution introduced by a former occupant of a "Lincoln bastile," that no soldier ought to be nominated for any civil office by a Democratic convention.

FOREIGN NEWS.

By Atlantic telegraph from London we learn that intelligence has been received there of a very violent hurricane at the Island of Teneriffe, by which great damage was done on the island and the ships in the harbor driven to sea. During a Fenian trial at Cork on Thursday a bottle containing Greek fire was thrown at one of the witnesses for the Government. It failed to ignite and no harm was done. The police of Limerick have been seizing arms and ammunition from the shops in that city, and another editor of the Dublin *Irishman* has been arrested for complicity in the Fenian movements. It is claimed that the man who fired the fuse at the Clerkenwell Prison explosion has been arrested in Glasgow and brought to London in irons. Another man has been arrested in London charged with firing upon the police. A Fenian manifesto, of what character we are not informed, was found posted on the Mansion House, London, yesterday.

The remains of the Archduke Maximilian arrived at Vienna on the 12th inst., and were formally received with appropriate honors by the Imperial family at the palace and by the people. The interment took place with great pomp and ceremony.—The body was placed in the church of the Capuchins in the presence of the entire court, officers of the army and navy, &c. The remains were visited by immense crowds of people while lying in State. Kulm has been appointed the Austrian Minister of War.

By way of Copenhagen we are informed that the vote in the islands of St. Thomas and St. Johns on the question of annexation to the United States stood 1,244 for, and 22 against.

The Italian Government is now realizing large sums from the sale of sequestered Church property. Advices from China report that the Imperial troops have been again defeated by the rebels.

THE intermixture of races in California is beyond all precedent in the history of mankind, and what the third or fourth generation may be like, or what language they will speak, are questions to puzzle the scientific inquirer. I know of marriages between Yankees and Digger Indians, Irish and Chinese, Mexican and Malay, Portuguese and Sandwich Islanders, English Canadian and negro, French and Apache, to say nothing of the more common intermarriages to be seen in all parts of America. And the way the English language must suffer in the mouths of the descendants of these oddly coupled people will be terrible. Why, even now, the most familiar terms of Spanish have become engrafted on our English, so that they can never be detached again, and words from every language on earth, from Chinese to Kanaka, are working in. A laughable illustration of the effect of this jumbling, together of the races came under my observation the other day. I had entered a bootmaker's, to have a little job done, and said to the shopkeeper, as a necessary preliminary, "You speak English?" His answer, delivered promptly and unhesitatingly, was, "Si, senor; certainment; you bet!" There were three languages all in one sentence, and the good man straightened himself up, with a look of proud satisfaction at the thought that he could speak English like a native. He was an Italian, I believe.—*San Francisco Cor. of Chicago Tribune.*

THE GROWTH OF PHILADELPHIA.—In Philadelphia there are 80,830 brick buildings, 6,835 stone buildings, and 13,819 frame buildings. Of the brick buildings 782 are one-story, 16,517 two-story, 58,463 three-story, and 5,058 four-story and over. Of the stone buildings 190 are one-story, 4,253 are two-story, 2,339 are three-story, and 106 four-story and over. Of the frames 1,071 are one-story, 11,510 two-story, and 1,238 three-story. There are also a number of iron buildings in the city, while the aggregate number of buildings of all kinds is 101,504. Among these are 385 churches, 208 public schools, 45 religious schools, 1,263 factories, and 60 public institutions.

Special Notices.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU and IMPROVED ROSE WASH cures secret and delicate disorders in all their stages at little expense, little or no change in diet, no inconvenience and no exposure. It is pleasant in taste and odor, immediate in its action, and free from all injurious properties. [Feb. 28 1867.ly

SPEER'S WINES are pure Juice Grape Wines and excel in purity and richness most of our native vintages. They are used in Churches for communion purposes and in hospitals for invalids and convalescents on account of their purity and reliability. [Sept. 12.—ly

DEAFNESS, BLINDNESS AND CATARRH, treated with the utmost success, by Dr. J. ISAACS, Oculist and Aurist, (formerly of Leyden, Holland.) No. 805 Arch st., Philadelphia, Pa. Testimonials from the most reliable sources in the City and Country can be seen at his office. The medical faculty are invited to accompany their patients, as he has no secrets in his practice. Artificial Eyes inserted without pain. No charge made for examination. [Nov. 28, 1867.—ly

TAKE NO MORE UNPLEASANT AND UNSAFE REMEDIES for unpleasant and dangerous diseases. Use Helmbold's Extract Buchu and Improved Rose Wash. Feb. 28, 1867.—ly

Special Notices.

SONG OF IRON.

I am mighty in the [illegible],
Fierce, wielded by the brave,
Glorious in the stalwart steamer,
Laughing at the storm and wave.

Beauteous in the palace pillars,
Waving in the pointed rod,
As it brings the deadly lightning
Quelled and harmless to the sod.

But there is a glorious essence,
Where I take my grandest power,
Giving to the BLOOD my secret,
Sweetest aid in danger's hour.

[illegible] before me [illegible] disease!
See the darkest hydra bow!
See the rose of health and beauty
Take the palest cheek and brow!

Fly, dyspepsia! fly, consumption!
Yes, all ills are crushed at length,
For I give what human nature
Only ever needed—STRENGTH!

Shall I tell in what great essence
I can thus your spirits cheer up?
Pallid trembling, doting sufferer,
'Tis the famed "PERUVIAN SYRUP."

The PERUVIAN SYRUP is a protected solution of the Protoxide of Iron, a new discovery in medicine that strikes at the root of disease by supplying the blood with its *vital principle or life element—Iron.*
The genuine has "Peruvian Syrup" blown in the glass.

CHRONIC DISEASES, SCROFULA ULCERS, &c
It is well known that the benefit derived from drinking of the Congress, Saratoga and other celebrated springs, is principally owing to the Iodine they contain.
DR. H. ANDERS' IODINE WATER
contains Iodine in the same pure state that it is found in these spring waters, but over 500 *per cent.* more in *quantity*, containing as it does 1¼ grains to each fluid ounce, dissolved in pure water *without a solvent*, a discovery long sought for in this country and Europe and the best remedy in the world for Scrofula, Cancer, Salt Rheum, Ulcers, and all Chronic Diseases. Circulars free.
J. P. DINSMORE, Proprietor,
Jan. 1.—1m 36 Dey street, New York.

ADDRESS TO THE NERVOUS and debilitated whose sufferings have been protracted from hidden causes, and whose cases require prompt treatment to render existence desirable. If you are suffering or have suffered from involuntary discharges, what effect does it produce upon your general health? Are you weak, debilitated, easily tired? Does a little extra exertion produce palpitation of the heart? Does your liver, or urinary organs, or your kidneys, frequently get out of order? Is your urine sometimes thick, milky, or flocky, or is it ropy on settling? Or does a thick scum rise to the top? Or is a sediment at the bottom after it has stood awhile? Do you have spells of short breathing or dyspepsia? Are your bowels constipated? Do you have spells of fainting or rushes of blood to the head? Is your memory impaired? Is your mind constantly dwelling upon this subject? Do you feel dull, listless, moping, tired of company, of life? Do you wish to be left alone to get away from everybody? Does any little thing make you start or jump? Is your sleep broken or restless? Is the lustre of your eye as brilliant? The bloom on your cheek as bright? Do you enjoy yourself in society as well? Do you pursue your business with the same energy? Do you feel as much confidence in yourself? Are your spirits dull and flagging, given to fits of melancholy? If so, do not lay it to your liver or dyspepsia. Have you restless nights? Your back weak, your knees weak, and have but little appetite, and you attribute this to dyspepsia or liver-complaint?

Now, reader, self-abuse, venereal diseases badly cured, and sexual excesses, are all capable of producing a weakness of the generative organs. The organs of generation, when in perfect health, make the man. Did you ever think that those bold, defiant, energetic, persevering, successful business-men are always those whose generative organs are in perfect health? You never hear such men complain of being melancholy, of nervousness, of palpitation of the heart. They are never afraid they cannot succeed in business; they don't become sad and discouraged; they are always polite and pleasant in the company of ladies, and look you and them right in the face—none of your downcast looks or any other meanness about them. I do not mean those who keep the organs inflamed by running to excess. These will not only ruin their constitutions, but also those they do business with or for.

How many men from badly-cured diseases, from the effects of self abuse and excesses, have brought about that state of weakness in those organs that has reduced the general system so much as to induce almost every other disease—idiocy, lunacy, paralysis, spinal affections, suicide, and almost every other form of disease which humanity is heir to, and the real cause of the trouble scarcely ever suspected, and have doctored for all but the right one.

Diseases of these organs require the use of a diuretic.—HELMBOLD'S FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU is the great Diuretic, and is a certain cure for diseases of the Bladder, Kidneys, Gravel, Dropsy, Organic Weakness, Female Complaints, General Debility, and all diseases of the Urinary Organs, whether existing in Male or Female, from whatever cause originating and no matter of how long standing.

If no treatment is submitted to, Consumption or Insanity may ensue. Our flesh and blood are supported from these sources, and the health and happiness, and that of Posterity, depends upon prompt use of a reliable remedy.

Helmbold's Extract Buchu, established upward of 18 years, prepared by H. T. HELMBOLD, Druggist,
594 Broadway, New York, and
104 South 10th street, Philadelphia, Pa.
PRICE—$1.25 per bottle, or 6 bottles for $6.50, delivered to any address. Sold by all Druggists everywhere.
April 30, 1867.—ly

CLIMAX! CLIMAX!!
PAGE'S CLIMAX SALVE,
A FAMILY BLESSING FOR 25 CENTS.
It heals without a scar. No family should be without it.
We warrant it to cure Scrofula, Sores, Salt Rheum, Chilblains, Tetter, Pimples, and all Eruptions of the skin. For Sore Breast or Nipples, Cuts, Sprains, Bruises, Burns, Scalds, Chapped Hands, &c., it makes a perfect cure.
It has been used over fifteen years, without one failure.
It has no parallel—having perfectly eradicated disease and healed after all other remedies had failed. It is a compound of Arnica with many other Extracts and Balsams, and put up in larger boxes than any other Ointment.
Sold by Druggists everywhere. White & Howland, Proprietors, 121 Liberty Street, New York.
March 28, 1867.—ly eow

TO CONSUMPTIVES.
The REV. EDWARD A. WILSON will send (free of charge) to all who desire it the prescription with the directions for making and using the simple remedy by which he was cured of a lung affection and that dread disease Consumption. His only object is to benefit the afflicted, and he hopes every sufferer will try this prescription, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing. Please address
REV. EDWARD A. WILSON.
No 165 South Second st., Williamsburg, New York.
June 5, 1867.—ly

COLGATE & CO'S ERASIVE SOAP.
COLGATE & CO'S GERMAN ERASIVE SOAP. Is manufactured from PURE MATERIALS, and may be considered the STANDARD OF EXCELLENCE. For sale by all Grocers. [May 16, 1867.—ly

INFORMATION.
Information guaranteed to produce a luxuriant growth of hair upon a bald head or beardless face, also a recipe for the removal of Pimples, Blotches, Eruptions etc., on the skin, leaving the same soft, clear, and beautiful, can be obtained without charge by addressing
THOS. F. CHAPMAN, Chemist,
June 5, 1867.—ly 823 Broadway, New York.

Books, Drugs, Medicines, &c.

HOLIDAY BOOKS!
A. D. BUEHLER
HAS just received a large assortment of CHOICE AND STANDARD BOOKS, suitable for
Holiday Presents,
by the most popular authors—
LONGFELLOW,
WHITTIER,
DICKENS,
TENNYSON,
MISS MULBACH,
MAYNE REED, &c.
Also—ALBUMS AND FANCY ARTICLES, useful and ornamental, Stationery, Perfumery, &c. Call and examine.
Dec. 18, 1867.—tf

Drugs and Medicines.
FORNEY'S OLD STAND.
THE undersigned having taken charge of this old and popular Store, takes pleasure in informing the public that he is constantly receiving fresh supplies of all kinds of DRUGS AND MEDICINES from the most reliable houses, and is prepared to accommodate his customers with any article in his line.
FRESH DRUGS AND MEDICINES,
of every description, all the popular PATENT MEDICINES of the day, with a full supply of chemicals, Perfumery, Paints, Dye Stuffs, Varnishes, Fluids, Turpentine, Hair Oils, Extracts, Soaps, Brushes, together with a great variety of Fancy articles—in short, everything usually found in a first class Drug Store—constantly on hand.
☞Physicians supplied at reasonable rates and prescriptions carefully compounded and prepared at all hours of the day and night—Sunday not excepted. Being determined to sell cheap, he would ask a liberal share of public patronage. Give us a call and see for yourselves.
May 29, 1867. JOHN A. FORNEY.

DR. R. HORNER,
PHYSICIAN AND DRUGGIST,
Office and Drug Store, CHAMBERSBURG STREET, GETTYSBURG.
Medical advice without charge.
DEALER IN
DRUGS, MEDICINES, PATENT MEDICINES, STATIONERY, PERFUMERY, SOAPS, BRUSHES, TOILET ARTICLES, DYE STUFFS, SPICES, BAKING SODA, CREAM OF TARTAR, LAMPS, COAL OIL, &C. &C.
PURE LIQUORS for medicinal purposes.
Dr. R. Horner's OLIENT, a reliable remedy for chapped hands, rough skin, &c.
All articles warranted pure and genuine.
Jan. 1, 1866.—tf

Watches and Jewelry.

CLOCKS, WATCHES, JEWELRY, &C.
CALL AT
SOPER & McARTNEY'S,
NEW JEWELRY STORE,
On York street, opposite the Bank, Gettysburg, Penna.
A new and full assortment just received from the City
SILVER AND PLATED WARE,
MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS!
such as Violins, Guitars, Accordeons, Flutes, Fifes, &c., also the trimmings, viz: Keys, Strings, Bows, Bridges and everything belonging to the instruments.
Repairing and all kinds of work in our line done promptly and on reasonable terms.
☞All work warranted to give satisfaction and all goods sold warranted to be what they are represented.
Nov. 27, 1867.—tf

ISAAC K. STAUFFER,
Watchmaker and Jeweler,
No. 148 North 2d st., corner of Quarry,
PHILADELPHIA.
An assortment of Watches, Jewelry, Silver and Plated Ware constantly on hand.
SUITABLE FOR HOLIDAY PRESENTS!
☞Repairing of Watches and Jewelry promptly attended to. [Nov 27, 1867.—ly

GIFTS FOR CHRISTMAS & NEW YEARS!
SUPERB STOCK OF FINE GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES, ALL WARRANTED TO RUN, AND THOROUGHLY REGULATED, AT THE LOW PRICE OF $10 EACH, AND SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

100 Solid Gold Hunting Watches	$250 to $1,000
100 Magic Cased Gold Watches	250 to 500
100 Ladies' Watches, enameled	100 to 300
200 Gold Hunting Chronometer Watches	250 to 300
200 Gold Hunting English Levers	200 to 250
300 Gold Hunting Duplex Watches	150 to 200
500 Gold Hunting American Watches	100 to 250
500 Silver Hunting Levers	50 to 150
500 Silver Hunting Duplexes	75 to 250
500 Gold Ladies' Watches	50 to 250
1,000 Gold Hunting Lepines	50 to 75
1,000 Miscellaneous Silver Watches	50 to 100
2500 Hunting Silver Watches	25 to 50
5000 Assorted Watches, all kinds	10 to 75

The above stock will be disposed of on the POPULAR ONE PRICE PLAN giving every patron a fine Gold or Solid Silver Watch for $10, without regard to value!
WRIGHT BRO & Co., 151 Broadway, New York, wish to immediately dispose of the above magnificent stock. Certificates, naming the articles, are placed in sealed envelopes and well mixed. Holders are entitled to the articles named in their certificate, upon payment of Ten Dollars, whether it be a watch worth $1,000 or one worth less. The return of any of our certificates entitles you to the articles named thereon, upon payment, irrespective of its worth, and as no article valued less than $10 is named on any certificate, it will at once be seen that this is no lottery, but a straight forward legitimate transaction which may be participated in even by the most fastidious.
A single certificate will be sent by mail, post paid, upon receipt of 25 cents, five for $1, eleven for $2, thirty-three and elegant premium for $5, sixty six and more valuable premium for $10, one hundred and most superb Watch for $15. To agents or those wishing employment, this is a rare opportunity. It is a legitimately conducted business, duly authorized by the Government, and open to the most careful scrutiny. Watches sent by Express, with bill for collection on delivery, so that no dissatisfaction can possibly occur. Try us. Address
WRIGHT, BROTHER & CO., Importers,
Oct. 23.—3m 151 Broadway, New York.

Watches for the Million!
ARRANDALE & CO'S GREAT WATCH CLUB.
EVERYBODY needs a good watch, and wishes to get it at the lowest possible price; a horde of swindlers knowing this have contrived various ingenious devices to get people's money, and then either fail to send a watch, or send one that is worthless as a time keeper. ARRANDALE & CO. have now perfected arrangements by which, for the small sum of $10, a good and reliable watch may be CERTAINLY obtained. They have formed a GREAT WATCH CLUB on the following plan. Certificates containing the numbers of all the watches named in our wholesale list (which is sent to all applicants) are mixed up, enclosed in envelopes, and sold for 25 cents each.—Every certificate is WARRANTED to be for a watch, and as will be seen on reference to the list, none are of less value than Ten Dollars, whilst some are worth $500.—We undertake to send any watch drawn whatever may be its value for $10, and in order that every one may absolutely depend upon getting a first class time-keeper, we guarantee that every purchaser of One Dollar's worth of certificates shall receive at least one for watch No. 453 on our wholesale list, sent post free, which is a first-class patent lever, a handsome and reliable watch in sterling silver hunting case, and usually sold for $40. You will certainly get such a watch; and besides, you may get a good Chronometer worth $500. We sell the certificates as follows: one for 25 cents; three for 50 cents; six for $1; and Twenty for $3. To those sending $1, we will send one some chain gratis. To those sending $3, we will send a good chain warranted not to tarnish in 20 years.—Parties getting up larger clubs will receive liberal premiums, particulars of which may be learned on application. As it is our intention to do a strictly honorable business, and to insure our customers from liability to loss, we will send our watches, if desired, without money, instructing the Express agent to collect only on delivery. If we are desired to forward watches by mail, the money must be sent us by Bank Draft or Post Office Order, and it will then be at our risk. We will then register the package at our post office and if not will replace it free of charge. If any watch sent is not approved, it may be returned, and the money will be refunded. The reputation of our firm, which has been established for five years and is well known in every part of the country, we trust will be deemed a sufficient guarantee that we will faithfully perform all we contract to do. Address
ARRANDALE & CO.,
162 Broadway, New York,
Post Office Box, 5,285.
Dec. 25, 1867.—3m

SEEING IS BELIEVING
AT 704 ARCH STREET.
NEW PRICES! NEW GOODS!
RICH SILVER & SILVER PLATED WARES,
Including every style and description, made expressly for the Winter trade, which for neatness and durability cannot be surpassed at
JOHN BOWMAN'S
Wholesale and Retail Manufacturing Establishment,
704 ARCH STREET,
PHILADELPHIA.
☞Re-plating at short notice.
Dec. 18, 1867. [Aug. 21.-ly

JAMES E. CALDWELL & CO.,
ARE NOW READY
WITH THEIR
Entire Importation
OF
CHRISTMAS GOODS
FOR THE PRESENT SEASON, to which they most respectfully invite the attention of those visiting Philadelphia, suggesting an early call, before the choicest articles are selected, and the hurry of Holiday business prevents that careful attention they desire extended to all their visitors. The stock of
WATCHES, DIAMONDS, JEWELRY, SILVER-WARE, PLATED GOODS, CLOCKS, BRONZES, AND EUROPEAN NOVELTIES,
of every description, offered this season by this House exceeds in richness, variety and beauty, the efforts of any previous year. An examination of our goods cannot but prove interesting to parties from the country, who are most cordially invited to visit our establishment. All orders by letter, or inquiries respecting goods and prices, will receive careful and prompt attention. Goods carefully packed and forwarded. PRICES GREATLY REDUCED TO SUIT THE TIMES.
JAMES E. CALDWELL & CO.,
Jewelers and Silversmiths,
No. 822 Chestnut street, Philadelphia.
Dec. 18, 1867. [Oct. 23.-3m

JOHN BOWMAN,
No. 704 Arch Street,
PHILADELPHIA,
Manufacturer and Dealer in
SILVER AND PLATED WARE,
Our Goods are decidedly the cheapest in the City
TRIPLE PLATE, A No. 1.
Mar. 14, 1867.—ly

Cabinet Making.

TO THE PUBLIC.
THE undersigned take this method of informing the public that they still carry on the
Cabinet-making Business,
in all its varied branches, and that they now have on hand a large assortment of
BUREAUS, BEDSTEADS,
Tables, Corner Cupboards, Safes, Sinks, Stands, Dressing Bureaus, Chairs, of different kinds; in short every thing in the Cabinet-making line.
ALSO, READY-MADE COFFINS, AND COFFINS MADE TO ORDER.
All of which will be finished promptly, at the old stand, on South Baltimore street, opposite Winebrenner's Tannery. The undersigned having had over 30 years experience in the business, flatter themselves that they can make as good work as any others, if not better. Now is the time and others will find it to their advantage to call and buy from us, as we are determined to sell as low as possible to suit the times.
GARLACH & BROTHER.
Dec. 18, 1867.—tm

TO MILLERS.—For sale a pair of CHOPPING STONES AND GEARING and some MILL FIXTURES. Enquire of [illegible]
Gettysburg, Oct. 9.—tf

ALL KINDS OF BLANKS, Common, Administrator's and Executor's Deeds, Mortgages, Judgment Notes, Promissory Notes, with and without waiver of exemption, Summons, Subpoenas and Executions, for sale at the STAR AND SENTINEL office. [Jan. 22, 1868.

The Star and Sentinel.

Gettysburg, Wednesday, Jan. 22, 1868.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

Mr. JOHN CRAWFORD has postponed his sale of Real and Personal Property from Tuesday the 11th, to Wednesday the 12th, of February next.

MAD!—It is said that a valuable horse, the property of Mr. ELI SLAGLE of New Oxford, went mad recently, and Mr. S. was obliged to kill him.

REVIVAL.—A meeting has been in progress for some time at the M. E. Church in this place, and we understand that quite a number are seeking religion. May the good work go on.

PROPERTY SALE.—John Norbeck has purchased a half lot from Wm. Shillen, in Baltimore street, at $200. It is Mr. Norbeck's intention to build on it in the spring.

RAILROAD ELECTION.—In Columbia, on the 13th inst., the following gentlemen were elected Directors of the Gettysburg Railroad Company: President—W. G. Case. Directors—C. S. Maltby, S. W. Collom, Wm. Bittingers, Philip Small, Wm. McConkey, H. M. North, Henry Musselman, J. L. Pinkerton, Geo. W. McClellan, John McFarland, D. McConaughy, James D. Case.

ELECTION.—An election for Directors of the Mummasburg Mutual Fire Protection Society, was held on the 13th inst., and the following were chosen:—Henry J. Brinkerhoff, Barnat Myers, Wm. B. Gardner, S. W. Stahle, George Thomas, Peter Sholl, Michael Deatrich, jr., Jacob Riffensperger, Jacob H. Plank, John Mickley, Robert Watson, Michael Deatrich, sr.

BANK ELECTIONS.—At the annual election for Directors of the Gettysburg National Bank, on the 14th inst., the following were chosen:—George Swope, Henry Wirt, Wm. McSherry, David Wills, Joshua Motter, David Kendlehart, Wm. D. Himes, Marcus Samson, Wm. Young.

The following were elected Directors of the First National Bank:—George Throne, Jacob Musselman, Robt Bell, Jno. Brough, D. McConaughy, John Horner, George Arnold.

TEMPERANCE CONVENTION.—We have received a circular containing a call to a State Temperance Convention, to be held in Harrisburg commencing on the 18th of February. All friends of Temperance are invited to attend. Persons paying full rates to Harrisburg over the Pennsylvania Railroad, the Philadelphia and Erie Railroad and the Northern Central Railway will receive at the Convention *a free return ticket.*

It is stated in the call that, under the auspices of the Pennsylvania State Temperance Union, 260 public meetings have been held 28 auxiliary County Societies have been formed, and more than 4,800 names have been added to the Temperance pledge.

FROZEN TO DEATH.—We are pained to learn that on Wednesday evening last Mr. JACOB MICKLEY, sr., an old and much respected citizen of Franklin township, was frozen to death. He had been at Mrs. BROUGH'S, above Hilltown, and on returning, undertook to cross some fields in order to reach home sooner. Being a very old man, it is supposed he became exhausted and fell, and being unable to regain his feet, perished from cold. His loss will be deeply felt by his immediate friends. He was aged 87 years 1 month and 29 days.

PROPERTY SALES IN HANOVER.—Last week Mr. I. C. Dellone sold at private sale a large three-story brick building on Broadway to Mr. Zouck, of Hanover, for the sum of $9,500.

Mr. Lewis Dellone sold his two-story brick house, on York street, to Mr. Rider, of Littlestown, for $3,600.

Mr. John Bair sold a two-story frame building on the corner of Baltimore and Walnut streets, to Mr. E. O. Wareheim, for $2,000.

Mr. Wareheim sold his property on Baltimore street, to Mr. A. Meisenhelter, for $3,000.

METHODIST CONFERENCE.—The East Baltimore Annual Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church will hold its eleventh annual session in Baltimore, beginning on the eleventh of March next. This Conference embraces as its territory the northern and western portions of Maryland, and the central and southern parts of this State. Two-thirds of its area and membership are in this State. It contains 3,560 communicants and 230 traveling preachers.

SALE OF GRÆFFENBERG SPRINGS—This well-known watering-place, situated at the foot of the South Mountain, on the turnpike leading from this place to Chambersburg, was recently sold by its present proprietor, Mr. DANIEL MILLER, to Mr. SAMUEL SEACHRIST, of Quincy, for $7,000 possession to be given on the 1st of April next. This place, if managed properly will certainly prove a profitable investment to the purchaser. Its wild, romantic scenery, its proximity to the mountains, the excellent properties of its water, and the beautiful stream which winds through the mountain abounding with speckled trout, make it a very desirable place of summer resort.

STUPID—To walk along the street with an umbrella under your arm, the point sticking out for everybody to run his face against. Stupid—for three ladies to walk abreast and move so slowly that persons in a hurry must either go between them or get into the gutter. Stupid—to stop and talk with a friend in a church aisle and keep folks behind you from going out. Stupid—to go late to church and annoy the minister and congregation by your fussy entrance. Stupid—to wear a dress three feet too long, and look daggers if any one steps on it. Stupid—to think that people's opinion of you increases in proportion to the cost of your clothes. Stupid—for our town "fathers" to allow people to blunder home through the dark at night to save a little gas. Stupid—to spend ten dollars a year for tobacco and be too poor to take a county paper.

FIRE AND ROBBERY.—On the evening of Monday the 13th inst., between 6 and 7 o'clock, the barn of Mr. JACOB BUHRMAN, near Fountain Dale, in this county, was discovered to be on fire, and was in a short time entirely consumed, with the greatest portion of its contents. A part of the live stock was saved with some difficulty; but a horse, a calf, 2 threshing machines, a winnowing mill, grain reaper, two wagons, six sets of gears, about 15 tons of hay, near 40 bushels of cloverseed a quantity of wheat, rye, and oats, 100 bushels of corn, together with all kinds of farming utensils, were entirely destroyed. The loss is estimated at $3,500—no insurance. The fire was the work of a vile incendiary.

Immediately on the discovery of the fire, Mr GEORGE F. BEARD, who lived on an adjoining farm repaired at once to the burning barn; and his wife also left the house, and went some distance to view the fire. During their absence their dwelling was entered by a villain, who robbed it, taking therefrom a watch worth $30, another worth $5, a $1 gold piece, about $10 in silver, and $30 or $35 in notes. There is no doubt the barn was fired by this individual, with the view of plundering Mr. BEARD'S house. It is hoped the villain will be discovered and receive condign punishment. The only person on whom any suspicion rests, is an ill-looking fellow who had called there in the morning to warm himself.

THE SHENANDOAH VALLEY.—We observe that Pennsylvanians are being attracted to this beautiful Valley, which has been well denominated the "Garden spot" of Virginia. Mr. JOSEPH O. STEWART, Esq., of York has purchased a farm in Frederick county 115 acres limestone land—for $2,400 cash; also ALEX. S. McCLINTOCK, Esq., of Harrisburg, has purchased 50 acres of limestone land in the same county, at $20 per acre. These are very low figures for so excellent a quality of land. The Shenandoah Valley is rapidly recovering from the effects of the tide of war which surged so fiercely through it, and when its projected railroads are completed, giving it proper outlets to the great markets of the country, it will outdo all its former prosperity.

BILLS.—We would inform all persons wishing Sale Bills printed that we now print them of eight different sizes, so that all can be suited as to size and price. Having a great variety of printing material, we can produce handsome and attractive Bills as quickly and as cheaply as they can be had anywhere else.

'GRUMBLER & CO.'—REV. T. DE WITT TALMAGE drew an immense audience at the Musical Fund Hall, notwithstanding the stormy weather. The subject "GRUMBLER & Co." was felicitously treated, and elicited the heartiest applause. Every type of disagreeable character was portrayed, and the suggestions and deductions were pertinent and admirable. A delicious vein of drollery permeated the lecture, while the sound sense and large manner of the orator delighted the severely critical. Amusing, instructive, satirical, patriotic and sensible, this lecture will long be remembered by those who heard it.—*Phil. Press.*

Our Citizens will remember that "GRUMBLER & Co." will be introduced to them next Tuesday Evening at Agricultural Hall.—We would advise all to purchase tickets for the Course of Lectures at the stores of A. D. BUEHLER, R. HORNER, and M. SPANGLER.

It will be seen by an advertisement in our paper to-day that COBEAN & SHRIVER have dissolved partnership by mutual consent and all persons owing the late Firm are desired to call and settle without delay.

FOR SALE, CHEAP, an excellent PARLOR STOVE, (Coal burner), at Dr. J. W. C. O'NEAL'S, Baltimore street near High, Gettysburg, Pa.

We call attention to the advertisement of the Providence (R. I.) *Herald*, in column of new advertisements.

THE EXACT WEIGHT of all ponderable bodies may be truthfully ascertained by FAIRBANKS' STANDARD SCALES, to which the highest premium was awarded at the Paris Exposition. 1.

DR. H. ANDERS, a German chemist and a member of the Medical Faculty of New York city, after fifteen years' research and experiment, has discovered a method of dissolving iodine in pure water. This preparation (Dr. H. Anders Iodine Water) has cured many cases of scrofula, ulcers, cancers, &c., that had resisted the action of all other remedies.

THE ESTEY ORGAN.—The Springfield *Republican* says: "A peculiar and admirable feature of this instrument is the Vox Humana Tremolo, recently invented and patented, and which does away with all the objections sometimes urged against tremulants. This one being under perfect control as to rapidity, its delicate pulsations appeal to the listener with a power and pathos impossible to resist."

These Organs are manufactured at Brattleboro, Vt. Jan. 22.—1t

"A thing of beauty is a joy forever."

AND NOTHING IS SO BEAUTIFUL as a picture of health. Headache, Nervous Pains, Sour Stomach, Distress after Eating, Prostrating Weakness, Disinclination for Society, Mental Despondency, etc., are the rule rather than the exception with the human family, and have stamped their effects upon us all. The most effective gentle sudden and agreeable remedy is the Plantation Bitters. They have probably cured and alleviated more cases the past five years than all other medicines combined. They are sold throughout the length and breadth of the land.

MAGNOLIA WATER.—A delightful toilet article—superior to Cologne and at half the price. Jan. 15—2t

MARRIED.

AUMAN—RIDER.—On the 14th inst., by Rev. J. A. Bell, Mr. Francis Auman to Miss Martha Rider, both of Mountjoy township.

BILLHEIMER—ZIEGLER.—On the 31st ult., at York, by Rev. A. S. Vaughan, assisted by Rev. Dr. Baum, Rev. T. C. Billheimer of Watsontown, Pa., to Miss Emma C. Ziegler, daughter of Rev. Jacob Ziegler, of York.

CLINE—ROSS.—On the 12th inst., at the pastor's residence, 614 Race street Philadelphia, by the Rev. E. W. Hutter, D. D., Mr. Joseph H. Cline, of Idaville, to Miss Emma Jane Ross, of near Bendersville.

[Accompanying the above notice comes a kind remembrance of the "Printer," for which the parties will accept our thanks with best wishes for their future happiness.

GROFT—SNYDER.—On the 2d inst., by Rev. W. K. Zieber, Mr. George A. Groft, of this county, to Miss Joanna Snyder, of Perry county, Pa.

HOKE—WOOD.—At the La Pierre House Philadelphia, on the 16th inst., by Friends' ceremony, in the presence of his Honor Mayor McMichael Hon. Joseph T. Hoke, of Martinsburg, West Virginia, to Rachel, only daughter of the late Hon. Day Wood, of Fulton Lancaster county, Pa.

MEYER—RUDESILL.—On the 2d inst., by Rev. Jacob Sechler, Mr. Abraham Meyer, of York county, to Miss Mary Rudesill, of this county.

SNYDER—SMITH.—On the 14th inst., at the residence of the bride's parents by Rev. W. R. H. Deatrich, Mr. Conrad Snyder, of the Battle-field Hotel, Gettysburg, to Miss Laura V. Smith, of Mummasburg, this county.

STARNER—BINGAMAN.—On the 7th inst., by Rev. J. A. Bell, Mr. Walter Starner to Miss Barbara Bingaman, both of Buchanan Valley.

STONER—GETTER.—On the 7th inst., by Rev. L. B. Hartman, Mr. S. A. Stoner, of Middle Spring, Pa., to Miss Hannie E. Getter, of Carlisle, Pa.

WEAVER—ZIEGLER.—On the 9th inst., at York, by Rev. A. S. Vaughan, assisted by Rev. Jacob Ziegler, Mr. Samuel R. Weaver to Miss Annie Ziegler, daughter of the assisting minister, all of York.

WETZEL—SAYLOR.—On the 26th ult., in Waynesboro', by Rev. H. Stonehouse, Mr. Jacob Wetzel, of Franklin county, to Miss Elizabeth Saylor, of this county.

DIED.

Obituary notices 5 cents a line for all over 4 lines—cash to accompany notices.

BROWN.—On the 14th inst., in this place, Mr. John Brown, in the 82d year of his age.

GARRET.—On the 1st inst., at Schaefferstown, Lebanon county, Pa., Mr. Cyrus Garret, formerly a student in Pennsylvania College, in the 18th year of his age.

HAUS.—On the 16th inst., at the Two Taverns Miss Martha Jane Haus, aged 37 years.

Another Notice!

THOSE persons who are indebted to the late "*Adams Sentinel*" office, are respectfully asked to call and settle the same in person or remit by mail as promptly as possible—as I need money to meet my liabilities. Many have responded promptly to a former call—for which I thank them. A large number of accounts still remain unsettled; and I ask, from those indebted prompt attention to this notice.

Jan. 15.-3t R. G. HARPER.

OSCAR D. McMILLAN, SURVEYOR AND CONVEYANCER.

In connection with the above he is at all times prepared to attend to the

WRITING OF DEEDS, BONDS, RELEASES, ARTICLES OF AGREEMENT AND CLERKING OF SALES.

Having had considerable practice in the above, by strict attention to business he hopes to merit a liberal share of public patronage. Charges reasonable. [illegible]

Gettysburg, Pa. [Jan. 22, 1868.-1y

ATTENTION ZOUAVES.—The Gettysburg Zouaves will meet for business and drill every THURSDAY EVENING until further orders. Every member is requested to be present at these special meetings and all members absenting themselves will be fined as the By laws prescribe. By order of the Captain.

Jan. 22-tf [illegible], 1st Serg't.

Review of the Markets.

Baltimore Grain and Produce Market.

Baltimore, Tuesday Morning.

SUPER FLOUR	9 50 @ 10 00
EXTRA FLOUR	10 50 @ 11 00
WHITE WHEAT	2 80 @ 3 00
RED WHEAT	2 35 @ 2 60
CORN	1 15 @ 1 17
RYE	1 60 @ 1 70
OATS	63 @ 75
BUCKWHEAT	4 50 @ 5 00
TIMOTHY-SEED	2 75 @ 3 00
CLOVER-SEED	8 25 @ 8 50
FLAX-SEED	2 40 @ 2 50
BACON, HAMS	17 @ 18
" SIDES	13 @ 18½
" SHOULDERS	11½ @ 11¾
HOGS, ℔ 100 lbs.	@
BEEF CATTLE, ℔ 100 lbs.	@
HAY	18 00 @ 25 00
WHISKEY	@
GOLD, Phila.	1 34½

Gettysburg Grain and Provision Market

Gettysburg Wednesday Morning

SUPER FLOUR	8 75
EXTRA FLOUR	9 75
WHITE WHEAT	2 10 @ 2 20
RED WHEAT	2 10 @ 2 20
CORN	90
RYE	1 30
OATS	60
BUCKWHEAT	1 00
TIMOTHY SEED	2 50
CLOVER SEED	7 50
POTATOES	1 20 @ 1 40
BUTTER	40
LARD	10
EGGS	30
BACON, HAMS	14 @ 15
" SIDES	10
" SHOULDERS	10
SOAP	7 @ 8
TALLOW	10

New Advertisements.

ROBERT C. COBEAN

HAS just received a new supply of

Hats, Caps, Boots & Shoes,

of latest styles, for Winter use, which he is selling at reduced prices. He also manufactures and repairs

HARNESS, of all kinds,

promptly and on reasonable terms. Bridles, Halters, Whips, Trunks, Valises Tobacco, Cigars, and a great variety of Notions always on hand. Call at the old stand on Chambersburg street, two doors west of Buehler's Drug Store. The highest price will be given for FURS.

Jan 22 1868-tf

DISSOLUTION.

NOTICE is hereby given that the partnership heretofore existing in the Hat, Cap, Boot and Shoe business, between R. C. COBEAN & JOHN SCHRIVER under the style and name of COBEAN & SCHRIVER has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. All persons having claims against the said firm will present them and those indebted to the same, will please call and pay their accounts.

R. C. COBEAN.
JOHN SCHRIVER.

Jan. 22-3t

All wishing to BUY or SELL REAL ESTATE, SHOULD SEND FOR THE REAL ESTATE RECORD,

A large sixteen page Journal, issued monthly, devoted to all matters, laws, facts and items of interest pertaining to Real Estate; containing full descriptions, with prices, &c., of several thousand properties including

Fruit, Truck, Grain & Grazing Farms.

COTTAGES AND COUNTRY SEATS, MILL PROPERTIES, PLANTATIONS, TIMBER TRACTS & MINERAL LANDS FOR SALE IN

Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, North Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Texas, and other States.

Send for a Copy—FREE.

TOWNSEND & CO.,
No. 237 South Sixth st., Philadelphia, Pa.

Jan. 22-2t

FURNITURE.

SHEAFFER & BECKER,

PETERSBURG, (Y. S.,) PENNA.,

Are prepared to offer to the Public, anything in their line as cheap as can be had in the county.

Purchasers will do well to call and examine our stock before buying elsewhere.

FURNITURE

made to order. Repairing done neat, cheap and with dispatch. [Jan 22 1868-tf

IN the Court of Common Pleas of Adams county. Estate of LEWIS SNIDER assigned in trust for the benefit of creditors.

The petition of LEWIS SNIDER having been filed, praying to have set aside for the use of himself and family articles of household furniture, and things of domestic use, amounting in value with appraisement thereof, to sixty-six dollars and thirty-eight cents, in pursuance of the Act of 4th May 1864 notice is hereby given to creditors that if no cause be shown to the contrary the said Court will on TUESDAY, the 25th day of FEBRUARY 1868, order that the same be released from the assigned estate and handed to the Assignees. By the Court

J. A. KITZMILLER, Proth'y.

Jan 22-3t

PUBLIC SALE OF VALUABLE PERSONAL PROPERTY.

The undersigned intending to relinquish farming, will sell at Public Sale On Thursday, the 27th day of February next, at 9 o'clock, A. M., at his residence in Straban township, Adams county, two miles east of Gettysburg, on the road leading from H. A. Picking's to the York Pike, the following Valuable Personal Property, to wit: TWO GOOD HORSES, one a Brood Mare, the other a Colt, rising 3 years, 3 good Milch Cows, 2 Bulls, one a full blooded Durham, the other a half blooded Durham, 2 Heifers both half blooded Durhams the one coming in profit this spring, 3 No. 1 Cotswald Sheep, 4 head of Shoats, a good two horse Wagon, Lime and Wood Bed Hay Carriages, 2 sets of Gears, 2 set of Harness, one double and the other single, 2 sets Check Lines, Plow Lines, Blind Bridles, Collars, Government saddle and Bridle, 3 sets of Housens, Halters and Chains, Log Chain, Cow Chains, Ball Chains, Breast Chains, Threshing Machine, with Horse Power and Double Shaker attached, all in good order, Bryer's Patent Fodder Cutter and Grinder, Winnowing Mill, Russel's Screw Power Reaper and Mower, Horse Rake Rockaway Carriage, for one or two horses, Ploughs, Harrows Large Cultivator, Roller, Corn Fork, Double Corn Plough Double and Single Trees, Forks, Rakes, Grain Cradles, Mowing Scythes, Clover Cradle, Corn Hoes, Half Bushel Measure, Mattock, Shovels. Also, Corn and Oats by the bushel, and one Stack of Hay, also, Household and Kitchen Furniture, consisting in part of a Cooking stove a good Ten-plate Stove, Parlor Stove, Copper Kettle, Washing Machine, Tubs, Barrels, Boxes, and many other articles.

Attendance will be given and terms made known on day of sale by DANIEL ASHMAN.

JOHN STALLSMITH, Auctioneer. [Jan. 22.-ts

PUBLIC SALE OF VALUABLE PERSONAL PROPERTY.

The subscribers intending to quit farming, will sell at Public Sale, on *Thursday, the 20th day of February next, at 10 o'clock, A. M.*, at their residence in Straban township one mile west of Hunterstown the following valuable Personal Property, to wit: FIVE HORSES, one yearling Colt, 5 Milch Cows, 6 head of young Cattle, 1 fat Bull, 6 head of Sheep, 3 Shotes, screw-power Reaper, York Seeder, Four-horse narrow-tread Wagon, Spring Wagon, for one or two horses, Carriage Top, Sleigh, Hay Ladders, 2 Iron Plows, Harrows, Single and Double Shovel Plows, Corn Coverer, Cultivators, Single and Double Trees, Horse Gears, Saddles, Bridles, Winnowing Mill, Cutting Box, Log Chain, Grain Cradle, Wood Ladders, Wheelbarrow, Sled, Scutching Mill, Grindstone, Cross cut Saw, Maul and Wedges, Screw power Hay Fork with rope and pullies, and a great many other articles.

Attendance will be given and terms made known on day of sale by MARY L. & JAMES E. GRAFT.

At the same time and place, the undersigned will offer at Public Sale, their thorough bred Alderney Bull, from imported stock, purchased two years ago. The reasons for offering the Bull for sale at this time, are that having a number of Heifers and Calves of his get, we do not [illegible] by breeding in and in, deteriorate the stock. Terms made known on day of sale by. H. J. MYERS & CO.

Jan 22-ts

PUBLIC SALE OF VALUABLE PERSONAL PROPERTY.

The undersigned will sell at Public Sale on *Tuesday, the 10th day of March next, at 9 o'clock, A. M.*, at his residence, in Union township, Adams county, about three-fourths of a mile north-east of Littlestown, near the Bonaughtown and Hanover road, the following Personal Property, viz: THREE HEAD OF HORSES, 2 Colts, 1 three years, the other two years old, 5 Milch Cows, 1 Bull, two years old, 8 head of sheep, 1 brood Sow, 4 Shotes, 2 Wagons, both narrow-tread, Stone Bed, Hay Carriage, as good as new, Threshing Machine with Horse-power and Gearing all in first-rate order, Winnowing Mill, 2 good Plows, 2 Harrows, 2 shovel Plows, 2 Corn Forks, Cultivator, 1 Buckeye Reaper, Wire Hay Rake, Spring Wagon and [illegible] Hind Gears, Front Gears, 4 Fly Nets, Bridles, Collars, Lines, Roller, Sleigh and Bells, Double, Single and Three-horse Trees, Log, Halter and Cow Chains, Forks, Shovels, Rakes, Mattocks, Grindstone, Grain Cradle, lot of Bags, Meat Vessels, Barrels, about 60 weight of Pork and a quantity of Lard by the pound, and a number of other articles.

[illegible] will be given and terms made known on day of sale by ISAAC [illegible].

JACOB [illegible], Auctioneer. [Jan. 22-ts

New Advertisements.

PUBLIC SALE OF VALUABLE PERSONAL PROPERTY.

The subscribers, Executors of the Estate of Daniel Baker (Potter), late of Hamilton township Adams county, deceased will expose to Public Sale, *on Friday and Saturday, February 21st and 22nd*, at his late residence, 1 mile north of Abbottstown, on the road leading from said place to Hoke's Mill, the following Personal Property, to wit: FOUR HORSES one of which is a Mare heavy with foal, 1 yearling Colt, 5 Milch Cows, 2 Heifers 2 Bulls—one fit to kill 1 Brood Sow, heavy with pig, 9 Shotes, 1 Reaper and Mower, two narrow tread Wagons and [illegible], one-horse Wagon, Carriage, Threshing Machine and Horse Power, 1 spring tooth Hay Rake, 2 sets Hay Ladders, Plows, Harrows, Shovel Plows, Corn Forks, Roller, Double and Single Trees, Spreaders, Log Chains, Cow Chains, Winnowing Mill, Cutting Box, Wheelbarrow, Grain Drill, Flax Break, Grain and Clover-seed Cradles, Scythes and Snathes, Log Sled, Sleigh and Bells, 2 sets of Carriage Harness, 2 sets of Breechbands, 3 sets of front Gears Collars, Bridles Halters, Halter Chains 2 Side Saddles Wagon Saddles, Grain Shovels, Rakes, Forks, Grain Bags, Maul and Wedges, Axes, Mattocks, Grindstone, Crowbar and a great variety of other Farming Utensils. Also, 2 Wheels Clay Mill Glazing Mill, Mortar and Pestle, and other articles belonging to a Pottery, 1 Carpenter's Work Bench, Drawing-knives and Ladders. Also Household and Kitchen Furniture, consisting in part of two Ten-plate Stoves and Pipe, Bedsteads and Bedding, Clock, Corner Cupboards, 2 Iron Kettles, Iron Pots, Copper Kettle, Tables Chairs Stands, Looking Glasses, Chests, 2 Watches, Sausage Cutter and Stuffer, Lard Press, 75 yards of Carpeting, Flax Heckels, Wool Wheel, Spinning Wheels and Reel, Tubs Churn Barrels, Meat Vessels and a lot of Smoked Meat, and Lard by the pound. Also, a Scap of Bees, a Magnetic Machine, a lot of old Iron, and a great many articles too numerous to mention.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M., on said days, when attendance will be given and terms made known by

GEO. H. BAKER,
DANIEL S. BAKER, } Ex'rs.

J. F. KOEHLER, Auctioneer. Jan. 22.-ts

PUBLIC SALE OF VALUABLE PERSONAL PROPERTY.

The subscriber intending to quit farming, will sell at Public Sale *on Thursday the 12th day of March next at 10 o'clock, A. M.* at his residence three and one-half miles west of Gettysburg, formerly Trostle's Mill, on Marsh Creek, the following Personal Property, to wit: THREE HEAD OF HORSES, all calculated for either Saddle or Harness, 2 of them Mares with foal, 4 Milch Cows, 1 Bull, 1 Heifer, 5 head of Sheep, 2 Shotes, 2 Broad tread four horse Wagons, 1 Wagon bed, 1 pair of Wood Ladders, 1 Hay Carriage, 1 pair Hay Ladders, 1 small sled, 2 Rockaway Buggies and Harness, 1 pair of hind Gears, 3 set of front Gears, wagon saddle, blind bridles, Collars, 3 Lines, 2 Riding Bridles, Wagon Whip, 2 Fly Nets, Halters and Cow Chains, Log Chains, Rough Lock, Threshing Machine, Breast chains, butt-traces, spreaders, Feed trough, Winnowing Mill, Cutting Box, 1 three-horse Plow, 2 two horse Plows, 2 Harrows, 2 Corn Forks, 2 Single Shovel Plows, Single, Double and 3 Horse Trees, 1 Grain Drill, 1 Wire tooth Hay Rake, 1 revolving Hay Rake, 2 Grain Cradles, 1 Clover Seed Cradle, 3 Mowing Scythes, Forks, Rakes, 1 Mattock, Shovels, Grindstone, Barrels, Boxes, a set of Dung Boards, lot of Bags, Hand Saw, and a great number of other articles.

Attendance will be given and terms made known on day of sale by JOHN W. WEIGLE.

JACOB MICKLEY, Auctioneer. [Jan. 22.-ts

PUBLIC SALE OF VALUABLE PERSONAL PROPERTY.

The undersigned intending to relinquish farming, will sell at Public Sale, *on Thursday, the 13th day of February next, at 9 o'clock, A. M.*, on the premises in Freedom township, Adams county, on the road leading from the Emmitsburg road to Nunnemaker's Mill, about 5 miles from Gettysburg, the following valuable Personal Property, to wit: FIVE HEAD OF HORSES, 2 of which are Stallions, 2 Colts, one 2 and one 3 years old, 3 Milch Cows, 7 head Young Cattle, 3 Brood sows, 30 head of Shotes, 4 Wagons, 1 Broad-tread, 1 narrow-tread, 1 two and three-horse, and 1 spring Wagon, Lime and Wood Beds, Carriage, Winnowing Mill, 2 McCormick and Manny Reapers, Grain Drill with Bone-dust Sower attached, Wire Tooth Hay Rake, 2 Corn Planters, one a Sulky Corn Plow and Planter, Cutting Box, Double and Single Shovel Plows, Grain Cradles, Scythes, 4 Plows, 2 Harrows, 3 Spreaders, Double and Single Trees, Jack Screw, Jack Arter, Corn Forks, Log and Fifth Chains, Lot of Bags, Wheelbarrow, Mattocks, Axes, Horse Gears, Wagon Saddle, Riding Bridles, and many other articles. Also, Household and Kitchen Furniture.

Attendance will be given and terms made known on day of sale by JAMES [illegible].

JACOB MICKLEY, (D. of D.) Auctioneer. [Jan. 22.-ts

PUBLIC SALE OF VALUABLE PERSONAL PROPERTY.

The subscriber, intending to quit farming, will sell at Public Sale at his residence, two miles north-east of Gettysburg, on the Harrisburg road, on THURSDAY and FRIDAY, MARCH 5TH and 6TH, 1868, the following Personal Property, to wit: THREE HEAD OF WORK HORSES—all calculated for either saddle or harness, one a Mare heavy with foal, 1 Stallion 6 years old—General Taylor stock—very gentle, and broken to work anywhere; 2 Colts, one 3 years old and one 2 years old; 5 Milch Cows; one thoroughbred Ayrshire Bull, 20 months old—pedigree can be had on day of sale; one Half-blood 7 months old; 1 Short-horn, 4 years old, 1 do., 2 months old; 3 Heifers, good stock; 3 Brood Sows, Chester breed; 14 Shoats all Chester; 16 head of improved Sheep Cotswald breed—most of them having been selected from the best stock in Virginia in the fall of 1866; 3 Wagons—one Broad tread light four horse, one light two horse, one Spring do.; 1 Cart—broad tread; 1 Lime-bed, just new; 1 Falling-top Buggy, as good as new; 1 Threshing Machine, with 16 foot Shaker attached; 2 Harrisburg Fanning Mills, Reynold's Patent; 1 Clover Huller, just new—Reiff's Patent—the best in use; 1 Chopping Mill, Beat's Patent—calculated to chop all kinds of grain; 2 horse Hay Forks; 3 Corn Crushers, for chopping corn in ears; 6 Combined Reaping and Mowing Machines, 2 of them second-hand; 2 Mowers, Ohio and Buckeye Patent; 5 Sulkey Corn Ploughs; 6 Wire-tooth Hay Rakes; 4 Grain Drills with Guano attachment, warranted to do good work; sleigh, 4 Ploughs, 2 Harrows, 1 Double Shovel Plough, 1 Single do., Corn Cultivator, Corn Coverer, 7 Corn Shellers—one calculated for either horse or hand power, Jackscrew, Fifth Chain, Log Chains, 2 horse Spreader, 2 1 horse do., Double and Single Trees, Halters, Cow Chains, Butt Chains, Breast Chains, Traces, Feed Trough, Rail Carriage, 1 set heavy Elliptic Springs—one 7 ply the other 6, Mattocks, Pick, Broad axe, Hand axe, Forks Rakes, Bag Wagon, Cutting Box, Horse Gears, Breechbands, Front Gears, Plough Gears, 1 set wheel Mule Gears, Cart Gears, 1 horse Harness, 1 set Ambulance Harness, Carriage Harness, Bridles and Collars, Fly Nets as good as new, Five-horse Line, Plough Lines, Wagon Saddle, Riding Bridles, a lot of Barrels, Boxes, &c.

Sale to commence at 9 o'clock, A. M., on said days, when attendance will be given and terms made known by WILLIAM WIBLE.

JOHN STALLSMITH, Auctioneer. [Jan. 15.—ts

PUBLIC SALE OF VALUABLE PERSONAL PROPERTY.

On Friday the 28th of February next, at 10 o'clock A. M.,

The subscriber intending to quit farming, will sell at Public Sale, at his residence in Cumberland township, near the Emmittsburg road, two and a half miles from Gettysburg, the following Personal Property, to wit: TWO GOOD MULES, 2 Mares with foal, 1 Colt, 3 Milch Cows, 3 head of Young Cattle, 4 Shoates, 1 four-horse narrow-tread Wagon, 1 Wagon for one or two horses, Lime Bed, Hay Carriage, Rockaway Buggy and Harness, Buggy Spread, Hind and Front Gears, Wagon saddle, Blind Bridles, Collars, 2 Lines, a good Riding Saddle and Bridle, Halters, Log Chain, Fifth Chain, Breast Chains, Cow Chains, Spreaders, Jackscrew, Feed Trough, a first-rate Winnowing Mill, Grain Shovel, 2 Ploughs, 1 Subsoil Plough, Harrow, 2 Corn Forks, 3 Double and 1 Single Shovel Ploughs, Roller, single double and three-horse Trees, Grain Cradle, Clover Cradle, Scythes, Forks, Rakes, Cross-cut Saw, 2 Mattocks, Shovels, Crowbar, Grindstone, Maul and Wedges, Saw, Auger, a lot of Bacon, Grain by the Acre, and a great many other articles too numerous to mention.

Attendance will be given and terms made known on day of sale by JACOB C. HERBST.

JOHN STALLSMITH, Auctioneer. [Jan 15-ts

PUBLIC SALE OF A VALUABLE FARM.

On Saturday the 1st of February next, at 1 o'clock P. M.

In pursuance of an Order of the Orphans' Court of Adams county, the undersigned will sell at Public Vendue, on the premises, that valuable Tract of Land known as the "KIRKA FARM," belonging to the estate of JOHN HOKE, deceased, in Highland township, Adams county, adjoining lands of Hezekiah Latshaw, John Butt, and others,

Containing 254 Acres, about 45 Acres of which is good TIMBER LAND and a large proportion of the remainder is natural Meadow. The Farm is well watered and very suitable for a Stock Farm. The buildings are a Two-story Log Weatherboarded House, Log Barn, new frame Wagon Shed, Corn Cribs, Hog Pens, and Granaries. A large quantity of Lime has been put on the land the last two years.

It is situated about five miles from Gettysburg, and 1 mile from New Salem in a good and improving neighborhood, and is well worth the attention of Capitalists or Farmers wanting a home, as the sale will be absolute.

Attendance will be given and terms made known on day of sale by F. D. DUPHORN, Adm'r. ANN E. HOKE, Adm'x.

JACOB MICKLEY (D. of D.) Auctioneer. [Jan 15-ts

PUBLIC SALE OF VALUABLE LAND.

The undersigned, Guardian of the minor children of ISRAEL MICKLEY dec'd, by virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Adams county Penna., will sell at Public Sale, *on Saturday, the 8th day of February next, at 1 o'clock, P. M.*, on the premises in Franklin township, Adams co., on the Chambersburg pike ¼ of a mile above Cashtown, the following valuable TRACTS OF LAND.

No 1. A Tract of land containing 27 Acres, 98 perches, more or less, part timber and the balance under good cultivation.

No 2. A Tract of Woodland, containing 3 Acres, 118 Perches, more or less, on which is one of the best Springs of the county, (known as the Cashtown Cold Spring.)

Attendance will be given and terms made known on day of sale by HENRY A. YOUNG, Guardian.

Jan. 15.-ts

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE IN NEW SALEM.

The undersigned offers for sale his House and Lot in New Salem. The House is a new two-story Brick, with all necessary outbuildings, Water and all other conveniences.

Any person buying said property and wishing a few acres of land can purchase the same from Mickley and Minter.

Jacob Mickley, (D. of D.) has still on hand and for sale the Polley farm, which will be sold in parts or altogether as may best suit purchasers.

Any person wishing to buy good properties and on reasonable terms should call on.

Jan. 8.-3t JACOB MICKLEY, (D. of D.)

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE.

JACOB MICKLEY, (D. of D.) and LEVI MINTER, intend to divide and sell in parts from one to five acres each the farm they have purchased from Dr. J. CARPENTER.

If not sold within 30 days from date the property will be for rent.

The location is a good one for Shoemaker, Tailor, Wagon maker or Mechanic of any description.

Any person wishing to purchase the above should call on the undersigned.

JACOB MICKLEY, (D. of D.)
LEVI MINTER.

Jan. 15.-3t

PUBLIC SALE OF VALUABLE PERSONAL & REAL PROPERTY.

On Tuesday the 12th of February next, at 1 o'clock P. M.

The undersigned will sell at Public Sale, at his Farm on Marsh Creek, half way between Bream's Mill and the Ridge, the following valuable Personal Property, to wit: FOUR WORK HORSES, 1 fresh Milch Cow, 2 Wagons, 3 Ploughs, 2 Harrows, 2 Corn Cultivators, Wind Mill, Horse Gears, and other farming utensils. Also, EIGHTY ACRES, more or less, of said Farm, with Improvements.

Attendance will be given and terms made known on day of sale by [illegible]

Jan. 15-ts

New Advertisements.

QUARTERLY REPORT of the condition of the FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF GETTYSBURG, on the morning of the first Monday of January, 1868:

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts, including overdrafts	$89,354.35
Furniture and fixtures	700
Expense	764.80
Premiums	182.56
U. S. Bonds deposited to secure circulation and deposits	150,000 00
Due from Banks	27 969.79
Other Bonds	2 700
Cash	27,926.88
	$299 598 38

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock	$100,000.00
Surplus	3,345.30
Circulating notes outstanding	89 830 00
Deposits	105.706.87
Discounts and Exchange	715.91
	$299 598.38

The above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief. GEO. ARNOLD, Cashier.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 6th day of January, 1868. } A. J. COVER, J. P.

PICKING IS SELLING OVER COATS AT COST!

PICKING HAS a splendid assortment of Dress, business, and every day Coats.

—ALSO—

Pants of every description

Black, Blue fancy, &c.

Vests of all kinds.

Now is the time to secure BARGAINS.

Come one! Come all!!

SHIRTS, DRAWERS, TRUNKS, CARPET SACKS, UMBRELLAS, BUFFALO & GUM SHOES, &c., &c.

Give PICKING a call as he is determined to reduce his immense stock before April 1st.

NO HUMBUG!!

CALL AND BE CONVINCED.

Jan. 15, 1868-tf

PROVIDENCE MORNING HERALD DAILY, $8 PER ANNUM. REPUBLICAN HERALD, WEEKLY, $2 50 PER ANNUM.

Largest Circulation in the State of Rhode Island.

ONLY DEMOCRATIC PAPERS IN RHODE ISLAND

VALUABLE ADVERTISING MEDIUMS.

THE NORTHERN MONTHLY, a high-toned Literary Magazine: $3 a year. The American Agriculturist sent one year free to new subscribers to Northern Monthly. Office 37 Park Row, N. Y. Sample copy 25 cts.

THE MYSTIC TEMPLE.

THE BEST MASONIC PAPER. $2 per year; $1 for six months. Published weekly, by the "FRATERNAL PUBLISHING ASSOCIATION," No. 9 Spruce street, New York.

AGENTS WANTED FOR

"BEYOND THE MISSISSIPPI,"

A COMPLETE HISTORY of the New States and Territories, from the Great River to the Great Ocean.

"Life and Adventure on Prairies, Mountains and the Pacific Coast, with over 200 Engravings of the Scenery, Cities, Lands, Mines, People, and Curiosities of the Great West. Its rapid sale, with an increased commission, make it the best subscription book ever published. Send for circulars. Address NATIONAL PUBLISHING CO. Philadelphia, Pa.

WANTED EVERYWHERE.

GOOD AGENTS for our new work, "HOME BOOK OF WONDERS;" also for a new "FAMILY PHOTOGRAPH BIBLE," containing Notes, Indexes, Maps, Engraving, Album, Family Record, &c. *Best terms given.* Address BRAINARD & SAMPSON, Hartford, Conn.

FRANK MILLER'S LEATHER PRESERVATIVE and Water Proof Oil Blacking, for Boots and Shoes.
FRANK MILLER'S PREPARED HARNESS OIL Blacking, for Oiling Harness, Carriage Tops, &c. ready for use, with directions for using.
FRANK MILLER'S POLISH OIL BLACKING. For sale GENERALLY in U. S. and Canadas.
FRANK MILLER & CO. 18 & 20 [illegible] street, N. Y.

THE CELEBRATED "ESTEY" ORGAN, WITH VOX HUMANA STOP.

Pronounced by all who have heard it the most natural and beautiful imitation of the HUMAN VOICE ever yet introduced. J. ESTEY & CO., Brattleboro, Vt., the original Inventors and Manufacturers. 417 Broome st., N. Y.; 79 West Fayette st., Baltimore Md.; 18 North 7th St., Phila.; 115 Randolph st., Chicago.

AMERICAN CLOCK CO.
3 CORTLANDT ST., NEW YORK,
Manufacturers, Agents and Dealers in
ALL VARIETIES OF AMERICAN CLOCKS
Sole Agents for
SETH THOMAS CLOCKS.

NORTH AMERICAN STEAMSHIP CO.
THROUGH LINE TO CALIFORNIA,
VIA PANAMA OR NICARAGUA.
SAILING FROM NEW YORK
December 5th and 15th; January 5th, 15th and 25th, and February 15th and 25th.

With New Steamships of the First Class.

PASSAGE LOWER THAN BY ANY OTHER LINE.

For further information address the undersigned at 177 West street New York.

D. N. CARRINGTON, Agent.

Geo. P. Rowell & Co.

Advertisements forwarded to all Newspapers.
No advance charged on Publisher's prices.
All leading Newspapers kept on file.
Information as to Cost of Advertising furnished.
All Orders receive careful attention.
Inquiries by Mail answered promptly.
Complete Printed Lists of Newspapers for sale.
Special Lists prepared for Customers.
Advertisements Written and Notices secured.
Orders from Business Men especially solicited.

We also beg to call attention to our Lists of
100 New England Newspapers.
100 N. Y. and N. J. Newspapers.
100 Ohio, Ind. and Ill. Newspapers.
100 Pa., Del., Md., Va. and D. C. do.
100 Principal Daily and Weekly Newspapers, including Sixteen States.
100 Selections from Sixteen States.
250 Newspapers at the price heretofore charged for One Hundred.
54 Religious and Agricult'l Newspapers.

Having special contracts with all the above papers we can offer very favorable terms. Circulars, with full particulars sent to any address.

40 Park Row, N. Y.

35,000 ACRES
SELECTED FARMING LANDS
IN IOWA, INDIANA, ILLINOIS, MISSOURI AND KANSAS.
with perfect titles for sale cheap for cash. Apply to E. G. SHEPPARD 2 Bowling Green, N. Y. P. O. Box. 4033.

WANTED.—SALESMEN to travel for a Manufacturing Company and sell by sample. Good wages are guaranteed. Address with stamp, HAMILTON & HOWE, 413 Chestnut st., Philadelphia, Pa.

$200. *Per Month Sure.*—No money required in advance. Agents wanted everywhere to sell our *Patent Everlasting Metalic Clothes-Lines.* Address Am Wire Co., B'way N. Y., or 16 Dearborn st., Chicago, Ill.

WE ARE COMING!

And will present to any person sending us a club in our Great

ONE DOLLAR SALE

of DRY AND FANCY GOODS, a Watch, Piece of Sheeting, Silk Dress Pattern, &c., &c.,

FREE OF COST.

Catalogue of goods and sample sent to any address FREE.

ALLEN, HAWES & CO.,
P. O. Box 0. 15 Federal st., Boston, Mass.

Wholesale Dealers in French, German, and English Dry and Fancy Goods, Cutlery, Plated Ware, Albums, Leather Goods, &c.

ONE DOLLAR EACH.

WEBS Cotton Cloth, Dress Patterns, Pant Patterns, Sewing Machines, Dry and Fancy Goods, &c., &c. Send ten cents for Patent Pen Fountain, with slip describing an article in our dollar sale.

Any person, (male or female,) can send in a club of from 30 to 1,000, at same rate (10 cts. for each), and get a premium for so doing. Send in Registered Letters. Samples mailed free to any address.

EASTMAN & KENDALL,
65 Hanover st., Boston, Mass.

Revolution in Trade!

LADIES, you can receive for the sum of ONE DOLLAR, Silk, Merino, and Alpacca Dresses, Shawls, Balmorals, Linen Goods, Embossed Table covers, Watches, Jewelry, Silver Plated Ware, Sewing Machines, &c. Send in a club of ten or more, with ten cents for each descriptive check and the getter up of the club will receive a present worth from $3 to $300, according to number sent. Agents wanted everywhere. Circulars sent free. PARKER & CO., successors to [illegible], 64 and 66 Federal street, Boston.

Jan. 22-4t

New Advertisements.

QUARTERLY REPORT of the GETTYSBURG NATIONAL BANK.

Gettysburg, January 6th, 1868.

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts	$122,337 58
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation	150,000 00
U. S. Bonds on hand	45,000 00
Cash	19,992 59
Due from other banks	31,894 55
Real Estate	5,000 00
Cash Items	2,458 53
Bonds	1,800 00
Expenses	109 35
	$378,592 58

LIABILITIES.

Capital	$145,150 00
Circulation	130 500 00
Deposits	74,528 40
Surplus	16,000 00
Profit and Loss	1,375 67
State Circulation	6,668 00
Dividends unpaid	1,795 23
Discounts	2,425 31
Due to Banks	149 97
	378 592 58

I certify that the above statement is correct to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Jan. 8-3t J. EMORY BAIR, Cashier.

BAUGH'S COMMERCIAL MANURES.—We announce to farmers and dealers in fertilizers, that the following prices have been adopted for the spring season:

BAUGH'S RAW BONE PHOSPHATE. Price, $56 per 2,000 lbs.

BAUGH'S CHICAGO BONE FERTILIZER. Price, $46 per 2,000 lbs.

BAUGH'S CHICAGO BLOOD MANURE. Price, $50 per 2,000 lbs.

This well-known popular trade-mark will be found upon every package of the above manures.

The high estimation in which BAUGH'S BONE MANURES have been held, during fourteen years past, we shall fully sustain in the future. Having now the entire control of the great resources of the city of Chicago, for furnishing Ammonia and Phosphate yielding material, viz:—Bones, Dried Flesh, Blood, &c., we have, in connection with our works in Philadelphia, the largest facilities for furnishing these manures, at the above low prices.

BAUGH & SONS, Philadelphia.
NORTH-WESTERN FERTILIZING CO., Chicago.
JOHN RALSTON & CO. General Agents, New York.
GEORGE W. KIRKE & CO., " " Boston.
GEORGE DUGDALE, Wholesale Agent, Baltimore.

For all information respecting the above Manures, address either of the above houses.

Jan. 15, 1868—3m

Real Estate Sales.

VALUABLE TANNERY AT PRIVATE SALE

The subscriber, wishing to give up the Tanning business, offers at Private Sale, his valuable TANNERY, situate on South Baltimore street, Gettysburg, Pa., including Brick Beam Shop with 1 pool, 2 limes, and six handlers; Brick Currying Shop; Brick and Frame Bark Mill House; 38 lay-away Vats on the yard, with 8 Leeches and room to add any additional number—constant running Spring water, never-failing, in tan-yard and shops. This Tannery is located in a region where good Bark is abundant at reasonable prices. Possession of the Tannery will be given to the purchaser immediately, if desired with a supply of bark to run it.

There is besides a large Two-story BRICK DWELLING on the property, with Spring House, Smoke House Wood Shed, Barn, Corn Crib, Wagon Shed and other outbuildings, with a well of water and also hydrant at kitchen door, with running water through Spring House. There is a variety of best quality of growing Grapes and Fruit on the premises. The property is in good condition, and in every respect a most desirable residence and business stand.

Also, will be sold, A LOT OF GROUND adjoining above, containing 1¼ Acres, more or less, with an Apple Orchard and a first-class Spring and Bathing Establishment on it.

Also, A LOT OF GROUND, on the Emmittsburg road, one-half mile from town, containing 8 Acres, which the purchaser can also have, if desired.

Persons desiring to view the premises, or ascertain further particulars, will address the subscriber, residing in Gettysburg, Pa. JOHN WINEBRENNER.

Sept 18.-tf

A DESIRABLE TOWN PROPERTY AT PRIVATE SALE.

THE undersigned offers at Private Sale, the old DOBBIN DWELLING, at the junction of the Taneytown and Emmittsburg roads, in the borough of Gettysburg. The house is substantially built of stone, and contains twelve large rooms. There is a strong never-failing Spring of first rate water in the basement and 1¼ Acres of land connected with it. The location is a very pleasant one, and with a little additional outlay this could be made one of the most comfortable and desirable homes in the borough or its vicinity.

Nov. 13, 1867-tf JOHN RUPP.

FARMS FOR SALE.

I will sell the Farms,

No 1. Lying on the Harrisburg and Gettysburg road between York Springs and Heidlersburg containing 121 ACRES, with improvements, now occupied by James Miller. Price $25 per acre.

No. 2. Lying on the Carlisle and New Oxford road, between Heidlersburg and New Chester, containing 145 ACRES, with good improvements now occupied by George J. Shank. Price $50 per acre.

Terms: One half to be paid on the delivery of the deed; the balance to suit the purchaser, either in cash or in first judgment Bonds of not less than $200 for No. 1, and $400 for No. 2, to be paid annually with interest.

These farms are patented, lie handsomely and have been limed. W. F. BONNER.

May 29, 1867.-tf

CHESTNUT LAND AT PRIVATE SALE.

I will sell 160 ACRES, 2 miles west of Millerstown.—The Timber is principally Chestnut with some Black Oak and Walnut. The land is easy of access and the soil first-rate.

100 Acres can be easily cleared and the Timber will pay for the land and clearing, as a portion of it will cut 100 Rails to the Acre. There are two capital Springs on the Tract. It will be sold in a body for $8 00 per acre: or in lots to suit—together it would make a nice Farm for a man with small means. For terms, Address JNO. S. PAXTON.

Fairfield, Pa., Dec 4, 1867 tf

Legal Notices.

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE Partnership heretofore existing between CULP & EARNSHAW has been dissolved by mutual consent, the Ware house, Cars, &c. having been sold to BIGHAM & Co., who will carry on business at the old stand, and for whom we bespeak the patronage of our friends.

The Books of the Firm will be left in the hands of RUFUS E. CULP, who will be found at the Ware-house, and will close up unsettled accounts.

HENRY CULP,
GEO. A. EARNSHAW.

Jan. 8.-3t

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.—The undersigned having been appointed Assignee of LEWIS SNYDER and WIFE, of Huntington township, under a deed of Voluntary Assignment for the benefit of Creditors, he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said Lewis Snyder to make immediate payment, while those having claims will present the same for settlement. JEREMIAH SHELLY.

Huntington tp., Dec. 25.—6t.

NOTICE—PAY UP!

ALL persons knowing themselves indebted to me either by Note or Book account will please make payment before *the first of March next*, after which my Books will be placed in the hands of an officer for collection.

Bendersville, Jan. 1.—3t* WM. A. ELDEN.

DISSOLUTION.

THE partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned under the firm of GARDNER & BROTHER, in Petersburg, Y. S., is hereby dissolved.

All persons indebted to said firm, will please make payment without delay. Either partner is authorized to use the name of the firm in the settlement of the business.

J. A. GARDNER,
J. W. GARDNER.

HAVING disposed of my stock of Merchandise to Messrs. Hartman & Sadler, and in retiring from a successful business career of nearly *eighteen years*, I hereby return my grateful acknowledgements to my friends and customers for their liberal patronage, and cheerfully recommend to their generous encouragement, my successors, Messrs. Hartman & Sadler. J. A. GARDNER.

April 18, 1867.-tf

Hardware, Cutlery, &c.

HARDWARE AND GROCERIES

THE subscribers have just returned from the cities with an immense supply of HARDWARE & GROCERIES, which they are offering at their old stand in Baltimore street, at prices to suit the times. Our stock consists in part of

Carpenter's Tools
Blacksmith's Tools
Coach Findings,
Shoe Findings.
Cabinet Maker's Tools.
Housekeeper's Fixtures.
All kinds of Iron &c
GROCERIES OF ALL KINDS,

Oils, Paints, &c., &c. There is no article included in the several departments mentioned above, but what can be had at this Store. Every class of Mechanics can be accommodated here with tools and findings, and Housekeepers can find every article in their line. Give us a call as we are prepared to sell as low for cash as any other house out of the city.

JOEL B. DANNER,
DAVID ZIEGLER.

May 29 1867

JOB PRINTING, OF EVERY DESCRIPTION EXECUTED NEATLY AND CHEAPLY AT THIS OFFICE

Dry Goods, Notions, &c.

FAHNESTOCK BROS.

have just received their

NEW FALL STOCK,

the largest in the county—consisting of

DRY GOODS,

MERINOES,
POPLINS,
MUSLINS,
ALPACAS,
GINGHAMS,
FLANNELS,
DELAINES,
CALICOES,
&c., &c., &c.,
CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, JEANS, in every variety.

CARPETS, a large stock and very cheap.

SHAWLS, all kinds and prices.

BLANKETS, very cheap.

QUEENSWARE, the largest stock in the county and very cheap.

HARDWARE and Saddlery, in all its branches, at the lowest market rates.

GROCERIES, of all kinds.

IRON AND NAILS,

OILS AND PAINTS.

Will sell GOODS at prices DEFYING COMPETITION. Give us a call and examine our stock.

SIGN OF THE RED FRONT.

Oct. 2, 1867.—tf

J. L. SCHICK
HAS JUST RECEIVED
A SPLENDID STOCK OF
DRY GOODS,
CLOTHS, CASSIMERES,
MERINOES,
POPLAINS,
WOOL DELAINES,
ALPACAS,
COBURGS,

and PLAIN and FANCY GOOODS of all kinds, which he is selling CHEAPER THAN EVER. Call at

S. W. Corner of Public Square,
Gettysburg, Pa.

Sept. 25, 1867.-tf

THE HOLIDAYS.

LOOK OUT FOR OLD CHRIS!

E. H. MINNIGH,

Chambersburg street, next door to the Keystone Hotel, Gettysburg.

The only authorized agent in this place of His Excellency, CHRIS KRINGLE, Esq., announces to the people of Gettysburg and surrounding country, that he is now receiving at his store, the Baggage and Equipments of the "Old Gentleman," which are to be distributed in rich profusion, and at such prices as will astonish even those who think a cent as big as a cart wheel.

TOYS of every description, to make cheerful the hearts and jubilant the spirits of the juvenile population, and a supply of FRENCH and COMMON CANDIES, to sweeten and seal and make perpetually cohesive the affections of those whose hearts are throbbing in anticipation of changing their condition in life, and a superabundance of RICH CAKES to make complete the Wedding and Holiday Feasts.

Also, ORANGES, LEMONS, NUTS, and a thousand and one other good things.

His stock is very large, bought at the very lowest prices, and to be sold at the smallest profits. Call in, old and young, male and female, and you will be sure to find something to please you. [Nov. 27, 1867.-tf

FRESH ARRIVAL OF DRY GOODS FOR FALL & WINTER WEAR AT THE STORE OF *A. SCOTT & SON*, THEIR STOCK CONSISTS OF

MERINOS, all styles.
DELAINES, all styles.
CALICOES, all styes.
MUSLINS, all grades.

Cloths and Cassimeres of all styles and quality. Persons wanting good Goods and fair bargains should go to

A. SCOTT & SON,
Chambersburg street, 2d Square,
Oct. 9, 1867. Gettysburg, Pa.

ORNAMENTAL TOYS.

JOHN M. WARNER

HAS just received from Philadelphia the largest best and cheapest assortment of

ALBUMS
ORNAMENTAL TOYS,
TOILET SETS,
FANCY CARD DE VISITES,
FRUITS, CONFECTIONS,
AND NOTIONS OF ALL KINDS,

ever opened in Gettysburg. Call at his store on Baltimore st opposite Fahnestocks' Store. [Sept 18, 1867.-tf

HO! FOR CHRISTMAS!

DIAMOND CONFECTIONERY.

JOHN M. MINNIGH

HAS just received and is now opening one of the finest assortment of CHRISTMAS and HOLIDAY GOODS, ever opened in Gettysburg, consisting of

TOYS OF ALL KINDS,
FRENCH AND COMMON CANDIES,
FRUITS,
ORANGES,
LEMONS,
NUTS, and
NOTIONS OF ALL KINDS.

Call and examine his stock on Baltimore street opposite the Post office. [Dec. 11, 1867.-tf

Dry Goods, Notions, &c.

DO YOU WANT CHEAP AND GOOD Fall and Winter Goods?

"YES!" EVERYBODY ANSWERS.

THEN GO TO THE NEW STORE OF

REBERT & ELLIOTT.

Opposite the Court-House, Gettysburg.

DO YOU WANT cheap and good Cloths, Cassimeres, Satinets, Jeans, Cords, Vestings, Gloves, Suspenders, Neck-ties, or anything else in the gentlemen's wear line? Go to REBERT & ELLIOTT'S.

DO YOU WANT cheap and good Silks, Alpacas, Delaines, Ginghams, Calicoes, Gloves, Hosiery, Hoop Skirts, Corsets, or anything else desired for ladies' wear? Go to REBERT & ELLIOTT'S.

DO YOU WANT cheap and good Muslins, Sheetings, Tickings, Carpeting, Queensware, Umbrellas, Window Shades, or anything else of the kind? Go to REBERT & ELLIOTT'S.

DO YOU WANT cheap and good Furs? You will find a splendid assortment At REBERT & ELLIOTT'S,

Who are now selling goods at prices that must astonish. To be convinced, call and see for yourselves.

Nov. 20, 1867.-tf

LADIES' FANCY FURS! AT JOHN FAREIRA'S

Old Established FUR Manufactory.
No. 718 ARCH STREET, above 7th, PHILADELPHIA.

HAVE now in Store of my own Importation and Manufacture, one of the largest and most beautiful selections of

FANCY FURS,

for Ladies' and Children's Wear in the City. Also, a fine assortment of Gent's Fur Gloves and Collars.

I am enabled to dispose of my goods at very reasonable prices, and I would therefore solicit a call from my friends of Adams county and vicinity.

Remember the Name, Number and Street!

JOHN FAREIRA,
No. 718 Arch st., above 7th, south side, Phila.

I have no Partner, nor connection with any other store in Phila. [Oct. 2.—4m

SPECIAL NOTICE.

To All Whom it May Concern!

KNOW YE THAT DUPHORN & HOFFMAN

HAVE again been to the cities and bought at low prices a full line of Goods, and will sell

MERINOES, 85 cts. to $1 25.
ALPACAS, 50 cts. to $1 25.
DELAINES, 20 cts. to $1 00.
PRINTS, best, 12½ cents.
MUSLINS, 7 to 25 cents.
CLOTHS, $1 25 to $10.
CASSIMERES, 75 cts. to $3 50.
BLANKETS, $2 50 to $9 pair.
SHAWLS, $1 25 to $11.
FURS, all prices.
HOODS, 50 cts. to $2 50.
GLOVES, 10 cts. to $2 00.
HOSIERY, 12½ to 75 cents.
GINGHAMS, 12 cents.

Northwest Corner of Center Square,
GETTYSBURG, PA.

Dec. 18, 1867.—tf

New Fall & Winter Goods,

E. HITESHEW

is now receiving a large stock of

DRY GOODS,
NOTIONS,
GROCERIES,
QUEENSWARE,
HARDWARE,
BOOTS, SHOES AND HATS.

I call the attention of my customers and the community to my large stock of goods. I am now offering at lower rates than they have been since the war and at prices which cannot fail to strike the purchaser as cheap. With every facility for purchasing goods at as low figures as any in the trade I am also prepared to meet competition on low prices from any and all quarters.

Prompt conformity to the lowest market prices is my established rule. E. HITESHEW.

Petersburg, (Y. S.,) Oct. 9, 1867.—1y

Sewing Machines.

THE HOWE MACHINE CO.'S SEWING MACHINES,

699 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

These World-renowned Sewing Machines were awarded the Highest Premium at the World's Fair, in London, and six First Premiums at the N. Y. State Fair of 1866, and are celebrated for doing the best work, using a much smaller needle for the same thread than any other machine, and by the introduction of the most approved machinery, we are now able to supply the very best machines in the world.

These machines are made at our new and spacious Factory at Bridgeport, Conn., under the immediate supervision of the President of the Company, ELIAS HOWE, Jr., the original inventor of the Sewing Machine.

They are adapted to all kinds of Family Sewing, and to the use of Seamstresses, Dress Makers, Tailors, Manufacturers of Shirts, Collars, Skirts, Cloaks, Mantillas, Clothing, Hats, Caps, Corsets, Boots, Shoes, Harness, Saddles, Linen Goods, Umbrellas, Parasols, etc. They work equally well upon silk, linen, cotton or woolen goods with silk, cotton or linen thread. They will seam, quilt, gather, hem, fell, cord, braid, bind and perform every species of sewing, making a beautiful and perfect stitch, alike on both sides of the article sewed.

The stitch invented by Mr. HOWE, and made on this Machine, is the most popular and durable, and all Sewing Machines are subject to the principle invented by him. Send for Circulars.

SIBLEY & STOOPS, General Agents.
March 19, 1867.—1y No 922 Chestnut St., Phila.

SEWING MACHINES!

THE GROVER & BAKER.

THE BEST IN USE.—These Machines have become so well known that little need be said by way of recommendation. They have taken the first premium at all the late State Fairs and are universally acknowledged to be the BEST in use by all who have tried them. The "Grover & Baker Stitch" and the "Shuttle Stitch" are points that have been attained by no other Machine.—They are the only Machines that sew and embroider with perfection. These Machines are peculiarly adapted to Family use. They are almost noiseless, sew directly from the spool without rewinding and are simple in their construction. They are easy to manage, and can be worked by almost any child. Every family should have one. *They save labor, they save time, and they save money,* and do their work better than it can be done by hand.

The undersigned having been appointed Agent for the above Machines, has established an Agency in Fairfield, Adams co., where he will always have on hand a supply. Persons wishing to buy will please call and examine for themselves.

Needles and thread will also be supplied.

J. S. WITHEROW, Agent.
Aug. 16, 1866.-tf. Fairfield, Adams county, Pa.

A FIRST CLASS FARM AT PRIVATE SALE.

Within two miles of Gettysburg, on the Harrisburg road, with all necessary improvements, and in prime order. I will sell from 100 to 160 Acres, to suit purchasers. Terms reasonable.—For further information, apply to

WM. WIBLE,
Gettysburg, Pa.

Sept. 18-tf

The Star and Sentinel, Gettysburg, Pa. January 22, 1868.

The Farmer and Housekeeper.

IS TURKEY RAISING PROFITABLE?

We would all naturally answer in the affirmative, otherwise we should look long and far for a substitute to the present chief attraction of our Thanksgiving and Christmas dinners. We do not often see or hear estimates of success or failure in this business; but we observe Mr. H. A. Sumner, of Brandon, Vt., contributes to the *New England Farmer* a statement of his experience during the last fifteen years, which is very valuable and proves it to be sufficiently remunerative:

"**Feeding.**—The most natural food for turkeys is insects. Were it not for rain and dew they would be self sustaining. The mother, unlike the hen, does not starve herself to feed her brood. She does not even divide; but takes all she wants. If she is not well-fed, she will ramble in pursuit of food beyond the strength of her young, and, by neglecting the invigorating influence of frequent brooding, may lose the weaker ones. Having tried various kinds of food, the best success has been secured by using wheat bread soaked in sour milk for the first few days, then gradually changing to brown bread, and as they become larger and require more food intermixing some wheat bran. As soon as insects become plenty, no other food is required, except in rainy, damp weather, which is more injurious to young turkeys than to high blood sheep. If unprotected, a heavy shower will frequently destroy a large share of a healthy brood. About the first of October insects gradually diminish, the mornings begin to be cold and frosty, and some cheap and nutritious food is necessary; first once a day, then twice, and after the first of November food should be constantly kept before them. I find boiled potato, mashed fine, thickened with bean and corn-meal, a cheap and good food, which should be made richer with meal adding corn, as they near Thanksgiving and Christmas.

"**Statistics.**—The following estimate bear upon the question whether rearing turkeys as above described is or is not remunerative:

Five turkeys will, on an average, bring up 50 young, at an expense of $10 for labor and $40 for feed, or $1 20 per head	$60
1865—Sold 51 turkeys, nearl 13½ lbs. each	$116 0
Cost of 51 turkeys, $1 20 each	61 2
Net gain	$54 8
1866.—Sold 35 turkeys, a fraction over 15 lbs. each; one gobbler, 21 lbs.; another, 22 lbs.; and another, 19 lbs.; 38 in all	99 2
Cost of raising, at $1 20 each	46 [illegible]
Net gain	$53 6

I have on hand 8 hens, and two young gobblers—one from first litter, 24 lbs.; from second litter, 19 lbs. Best young hen, 16 lbs.; best young pair 40 lbs.; average four young hens, 14 lbs. 4 oz.; average four old hens, 15 lbs. 10 oz.; best old hen, 17 lbs."

RURAL PURSUITS FOR WOMEN.

As we look back to the good old times of years ago, when apple gatherings, and sewing-bees, and corn-huskings were far more frequent than now, when merry lads and lasses gathering far and near enjoyed a jolly time in the country barn, spending a spare afternoon in helping a neighbor's husking, we can feel some of the pleasure that was felt and expressed by the lady who penned this little paragraph:

WHAT A WOMAN CAN DO.

"I have for many years, for the most part, cultivated a flower-garden, thinking it much better for my constitution, which is not strong, to exercise in the sweet, free, open air, rather than be confined within the walls of the house. I determined to try my skill in planting. So, after having the ground plowed and fertilized, I planted 1,560 hills of corn covering nearly one-fourth of an acre of land, which, with but little help, I hoed myself three times. My corn grew very well; but was somewhat eaten by the worms, and badly blown down by a severe wind, after it had got so heavy that it could not get up again, which damaged it considerably. When it was fit to harvest, I invited some of my friends to an afternoon's husking such as I have heard tell of in the country, though I never attended one before, having been brought up in a city. The afternoon came, as beautiful as ever an autumn afternoon need be, and about twenty-five neighbors spent the time as pleasantly as the day. We husked twenty-eight bushels of ears of good sound corn, not measuring that which was not perfectly good. I not only found the exercise healthful, but a real enjoyment; and hope that many others may be benefited as I have been. Ladies, try and see how much better you can do, and how much better you will be."

A letter was read not long ago before the Farmers' Club of this city concerning

FRUIT GARDENS FOR WOMEN.

"Every farmer, whose wife desires it, ought to give her a fruit garden of a quarter, a half or even one acre, to plant to grapes, blackberries, raspberries, or strawberries. It would afford more pleasure in many ways than the cultivation of flowers. It would be a good place to leave nervous headaches, etc., caused by too much in-door work. But, say many, I have as much to do as I can, to drag myself around and do my housework; women's work is never done, etc. We know it; but such exercise will give increased vigor of body and mind, and a light, elastic step! Then you can fly around and do your housework in a jiffy. If a woman takes good care of her fruit garden, besides supplying her family with health-giving luxuries, she can have a hundred dollars' worth or more of fruit to sell every year. Women want a thousand little et-ceteras which the husband does not see the need of, and he has so many ways for his money, she is put off; besides, she wants something besides politics to read. All these extras she can purchase with the proceeds of her fruit garden. It will drive away ill-health, caused by too much in-door work; bring health, peace, and happiness to the hearthstone. She will soon learn to love her miniature fruit-farm, take pride to show it to her neighbors; the example would benefit the neighborhood, and who knows but regenerate the sickety, sickly women of America."

Beautifying Properties of Nile Mud.—This thick, greasy-feeling mud is thought to act beneficially on other substances than land. Dried in cakes, it is largely exported to Turkey, where, being softened in water, it is laid on the skins of the fair ones of Damascus, Constantinople, and the beauties of Circassia and Georgia, to give whiteness and lustre to their complexions. Certainly the water of the Nile has the most charming influence on the skin, especially during its thickest flow. In the upper part of the Nile the water is of a deep rich brown, which changes near Cairo to a clear gray. It is the most delicious water in the world for drinking, even when very thick. You have but to let it stand an hour or so in a clay vessel, and the most refreshing sweet water runs off, as agreeable to the taste as it is beneficial to the health.

Peculiar Properties of the Nettle.—It is a singular fact that steel, dipped in the juice of the nettle, becomes flexible. Dr. Thornton, who made the medicinal properties of our wild plants his peculiar study, states that lint dipped in nettle juice and put to the nostrils has been known to stay the bleeding of the nose when all other remedies have failed; and adds that fourteen or fifteen of the seeds, ground into powder, and taken daily, will cure the swelling of the neck known by the name of "goitre," without in any way injuring the general habit.

The lion and the lamb sometimes lie down together, but the lamb inside the lion.

Groceries.

JOHN HENDRICKS. HIRAM WARREN.

RECONSTRUCTION.

IF YOU WANT TO BUY GROCERIES

cheap come to our store in East York street where everything in our line will be sold at a short profit.

Everything kept in a first class grocery, will be found here, also

CONFECTIONS AND NOTIONS, TOBACCO AND SEGARS.

Produce taken in exchange for goods, cash paid for old meat.

Farmers come and see

THE WONDER OF THE AGE,

Warren's Electric Churn,

which makes one-fourth more butter than any other Churn (out of the same cream.) We keep them for sale and will be pleased to show them. Don't forget the place.

HENDRICKS & WARREN.

Gettysburg, Sept. 18, 1867.—tf

BARGAINS

at the new

GROCERY

IN GETTYSBURG.

JOHN CRESS & SON

HAVING opened a new Grocery, in Gettysburg, on the north-west corner of the Public Square, have just received a splendid assortment of FRESH

GROCERIES,

including Sugars, Coffee, Molasses, Syrup, Teas, Spices, Tobacco, Salt, Fish, Hams, Shoulders, &c. Also,

QUEENSWARE, CONFECTIONS,

Nuts, Fruits, Soaps, Fancy Articles and Notions generally. We will also keep on hand FLOUR and FEED-STUFFS. Having purchased for CASH, we are prepared to sell very cheap. Give us a call and judge for yourselves.

JOHN CRESS.
J. W. CRESS.

Sept. 25, 1867.—tf

NEW ARRANGEMENTS.

HENRY OVERDEER,

On the Hill in Baltimore Street, Gettysburg, Pa.

HAS made arrangements to get fresh supplies every week from the City and is determined to sell cheap. He invites all to give them a call, his stock consists of Groceries, Notions, Flour, Corn Meal, Choped Feed, Corn, Oats, Fish, Bacon, Lard Cheese, Crackers, Tobacco, Cigars and Snuff, Sugar, Coffee, Teas, Syrup, Molasses, Candles, Coal Oil, Fish Oil, Best Cider, Vinegar, and a great variety of Notions, Candies, &c., &c.

The cash or trade will be given for County Produce such as Flour, Corn, Oats, Butter, Eggs, Potatoes, Rags, &c. [May 29, 1867.—tf

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NEW GROCERY STORE!

TELL EVERYBODY YOU SEE THAT

GILBERT,

JUST above the Court-House, and opposite the *Compiler* Office, will sell you everything in the GROCERY AND PROVISION Line cheaper than you can get it elsewhere.

Sugars, Coffees, Molasses,

Candles, Coal Oil, Syrups, Brooms,

Buckets, Tubs, Tobacco, Cigars,

Notions of all kinds. HAM, FISH, OYSTERS, VEGETABLES, always on hand. Give me a call, as I am determined to accommodate. BUTTER, EGGS, and all kind of Country Produce taken, for which the highest cash price will be given. Don't forget the place—two doors above the Court-House. Don't pass without calling, as I solicit your patronage.

May 29.—tf

New Grocery & Flour Store.

MEALS & BROTHER,

HAVING opened a Grocery, Flour and Vegetable Store, in the Room formerly occupied by Geo. Little, on West Middle street, they extend an invitation to all buyers to give them a call. Everything in their line, fresh from the city and country, will be kept on hand. They are determined to sell as cheap as the cheapest, and as they only ask the lowest living profits, they hope to merit and receive a liberal share of public patronage.

MEALS & BRO.

May 29, 1866.

Grocery and Liquor Store!

A large assortment of fine

GROCERIES,

Teas, Coffees, White Sugars of all kinds, and Brown Sugars, cheap, prime new crop Orleans Molasses and all grades of Syrups; MESS MACKEREL, best in market.—All kinds of

LIQUORS,

wholesale and retail, prime Wine, Brandy, Rye Whisky, &c., for medicinal and other purposes, in any quantity.

B. Mishler's Herb Bitters and the "Great Zingari Bitters."

WM. J. MARTIN,
Baltimore st., Gettysburg.

May 29, 1867.—tf

WM. BOYER & SON

DEALERS IN

GROCERIES, NOTIONS,

TOBACCOS,

ALSO,

Stone, Wooden and Willow Ware,

A general assortment of all Goods usually kept in a FAMILY GROCERY.

Dec. 4, 1867.—tf

Hotels and Restaurants.

UNITED STATES HOTEL,

OPPOSITE THE

N. Y. & NEW HAVEN & WESTERN R. R. DEPOT,

BEACH STREET, BOSTON.

BY F. M. PRATT,

FORMERLY OF THE AMERICAN HOUSE.

Oct. 9, 1867.—1y

KEYSTONE HOTEL.

GETTYSBURG, PA.

WM. E. MYERS, PROPRIETOR.

NOW OPEN.

THIS is a new House, and has been fitted up in the most approved style. Its location is pleasant and convenient, being in the most business portion of the town. Every arrangement has been made for the accommodation and comfort of guests, with ample stabling attached. With experienced servants, and accommodating Clerks, we shall use every endeavor to please. This Hotel is now open for the entertainment of the public, and we kindly solicit a share of public patronage. [May 29, 1867

EAGLE HOTEL.

The largest and most commodious in

GETTYSBURG, PENNA.

CORNER OF CHAMBERSBURG AND WASHINGTON STREETS.

JOHN L. TATE, Proprietor.

An Omnibus, for Passengers and Baggage, runs to the Depot, on arrival and departure of Rail Road Trains. Careful servants, and reasonable charges.

May 29, 1867.—tf

BROOM HANDLES FOR SALE,

[illegible]

Forwarding Houses.

NEW FORWARDING AND COMMISSION HOUSE.

HAVING purchased the extensive Warehouse, Cars, &c., of Culp & Earnshaw, the undersigned intend to carry on the business, under the firm of Bigham & Co., at the old stand on the corner of Washington and Railroad streets, on a more extensive scale than heretofore.

We are paying the highest market price for Hay, Flour Grain and all kinds of produce.

Flour and Feed, Salt, and all kinds of Groceries, kept constantly on hand and for sale, cheaper than they can be had anywhere else.

Plaster, and all kinds of fertilizers, constantly on hand, or furnished to order.

A regular line of Freight Cars will leave our Warehouse every TUESDAY NOON, and accommodation trains will be run as occasion may require. By this arrangement we are prepared to convey Freight at all times to and from Baltimore. All business of this kind entrusted to us, will be promptly attended to. Our cars run to the Warehouse of Stevenson & Sons, 165 north Howard street, Baltimore. Being determined to pay good prices, sell cheap and deal fairly, we invite everybody to give us a call.

WM. M. BIGHAM.
ALEXANDER COBEAN,
JAMES BIGHAM.

Jan. 8, 1868.

NEW FIRM

IN

NEW OXFORD, ADAMS CO., PENNA.

HERSH & BROTHER

HAVE taken the Ware-house recently occupied by D. Hoke.

They are now paying the HIGHEST PRICES for

GRAIN & PRODUCE.

Constantly on hand

CHOICE SELECTIONS

OF

LUMBER, COAL & GROCERIES.

JAMES HERSH.
PAUL HERSH.

New Oxford, Oct. 30 1867. 3m

M'CURDY & HAMILTON,

DEALERS IN

FLOUR, GRAIN, GROCERIES, &c

THE undersigned are paying at their Ware-house, in Carlisle street, adjoining Buehler's Hall, the highest prices for

FLOUR, WHEAT, RYE, CORN, OATS, BUCKWHEAT, CLOVER AND TIMOTHY-SEEDS, POTATOES, &c., &c.,

and invite producers to give them a call before selling. They have constantly on hand for sale,

A LARGE SUPPLY OF GROCERIES,

Molasses, Syrups, Coffees, Sugars, &c., with Salt, Fish, Oils, Tar, Soap, Bacon and Lard, Tobacco, &c. Also the best brands of FLOUR, with FEED of all kinds. They likewise have

SEVERAL VALUABLE FERTILIZERS,

Soluble Pacific Guano, Rhodes' Phosphate and A Mexican Guano.

Whilst they pay the highest market prices for all they buy, they sell at the lowest living profits. They ask a share of public patronage, resolved to give satisfaction in every case.

ROBERT McCURDY,
WM. S. HAMILTON.

July 3, 1867.—tf

DANIEL GULDEN,

DEALER IN

DRY GOODS,

FLOUR, GRAIN, GROCERIES, LUMBER, COAL, &c

THE undersigned keeps on hand, at his Ware House known as "*Gulden's Station*," in Straban township, on the line of the Gettysburg Railroad, all kinds of

GROCERIES,

including Sugar, Coffee, Molasses, Spices, &c., with Salt, Fish, Oils, Tobacco, Bacon, Lard, &c. Also,

LUMBER AND COAL,

including Building Stuff, Shingles, Laths, Stove and Blacksmith Coal. Also Guano, and a large assortment of Dry Goods, Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps of all kinds, which he is prepared to sell at the lowest prices. He always pays the highest market price for Flour, Grain, Corn, Oats, Buckwheat, Clover and Timothy Seeds, Potatoes, &c., or will receive and forward the same to market on commission. He respectfully asks his friends and the public to give him a call. DANIEL GULDEN.

Aug. 21, 1867.—tf

W. E. BIDDLE. H. S. BENNER.

100,000 Bushs. Grain Wanted.

NEW FIRM AT THE OLD WAREHOUSE. WM. E. BIDDLE & Co. would inform the public that they have leased the Warehouse on the corner of Stratton street and the Railroad, in Gettysburg, where they will carry on

THE GRAIN AND PRODUCE BUSINESS,

in all its branches. The highest prices will always be paid for Wheat, Rye, Corn, Oats, Clover and Timothy Seeds, Flaxseed, Sumac, Hay and Straw, Dried Fruit, Nuts, Soap, Hams, Shoulders and Sides, Potatoes, with everything else in the country produce line.

GROCERIES.—On hand, for sale, Coffees, Sugars, Molasses, Syrups, Teas, Spices, Salt, Cheese, Vinegar, Soda, Mustard, Starch, Brooms, Buckets, Blacking, Soaps, &c. Also COAL OIL, Fish Oil, Tar, &c. FISH of all kinds; Spikes and Nails; Smoking and Chewing Tobaccos.

They are always able to supply a first rate article of Flour, with the different kinds of Feed.

Also, Ground Plaster, with Guanos and other fertilizers. COAL, by the bushel, ton or car load.

They will run a LINE OF FREIGHT CARS from Gettysburg to Baltimore once every week. They are prepared to convey Freight either way, in any quantity, at REDUCED RATES. They will attend, if desired, to the making of purchases in the city, and delivering the same promptly in Gettysburg. Their cars run to the Warehouse of Nathan Roop & Co., No. 128 North Howard street, near Franklin, Baltimore, where freight will be received at any time. They invite the attention of the public to their line, assuring them that they will spare no effort to accommodate all who may patronize them.

April 19, 1866.—tf BIDDLE & BENNER.

Coal, Lumber, Lime, &c.

GETTYSBURG LIME KILNS.

THE undersigned has bought out his former partner, Wm. Guinn, and now continues the

THE LIME BURNING BUSINESS

himself—at the Gettysburg Lime Kilns; on the corner of the Railroad and North Stratton street. Thankful for past patronage he will endeavor to deserve its continuance by prosecuting the business as vigorously and on as large a scale as possible—always selling a good article and giving good measure. Farmers and others may look for the prompt filling of orders.

He also continues the

COAL BUSINESS,

offering the most popular kinds. Housekeepers and others should give him a call. Blacksmith Coal constantly on hand.

Lime and Coal delivered anywhere in Gettysburg.

Gettysburg, Nov. 20, 1867.—tf JACOB REILEY.

LIME FOR SALE

AT

Michael Leer's Old Stand

AT

PETERSBURG, Y. S. ADAMS COUNTY, PENNA.

JOHN AND PETER BECKMAN

WOULD respectfully announce to the public that they are now prepared to furnish lime in any quantity. Persons would do well to give them a call before going elsewhere as they will find them accommodating in every respect.

Nov. 20, 1867—6m

LUMBER, & COAL,

AN IMMENSE STOCK!

CORNER OF CARLISLE ST. AND THE RAILROAD, GETTYSBURG, PENNA.

IN order to give the public something like an adequate idea of the immense stock of Lumber, Coal, Stoves, Tin ware, &c. &c., on hand and for sale by the undersigned, at his establishment, in Carlisle st. across the Railroad from the Passenger Station, he would enumerate as far as the limits of a newspaper advertisement will allow:

IN THE LUMBER LINE:

Boards and Planks of every grade, from cullings to panel; Joists and Scantling, pine and hemlock, Siding, planed and unplaned, Flooring, Shingles, Shingle Laths, Plastering Laths, Pickets, ready-made Doors and Sash, Blinds and Shutters,—in fact, everything used for building purposes.

IN THE COAL LINE:

Shamokin White Ash and Lykens Valley Red Ash, these two varieties being the purest and best for all domestic purposes. Also the very best Broadtop and Allegheny Smith Coal.

For particulars of Stoves, Tinware, &c., see advertisement under head of Stoves and Tinware.

C. H. BUEHLER.

July 3, 1867.

NEW LUMBER YARD.

THE undersigned has opened a LUMBER YARD, on the Railroad, Near Guinn & Reilly's Lime Kilns, Gettysburg and asks the public to give him a call. His assortment is one of the best ever offered here, and his prices afford only the smallest living profit. He has WHITE PINE PLANK, inch and half BOARDS, FLOORING, PALINGS, &c., &c., and is constantly adding to his stock. Come and examine for yourselves.

A supply of Shingles, at low prices, always on hand.

Nov. 1, 1866.—tf. JACOB SHEADS.

SHINGLES.—Prime Shingles, the [illegible] in the market, for sale at JACOB SHEADS' Lumber Yard, on the Railroad, adjoining the Lime Kilns, Gettysburg. [Nov. 1866.—tf

Lines of Travel.

GETTYSBURG RAIL ROAD.

CHANGE OF CONNECTIONS.

On and after Wednesday, November 6th, 1867, Passenger Trains will leave and arrive at Gettysburg, and make connections as follows:

FIRST PASSENGER TRAIN will leave Gettysburg at 8 15, A. M., with passengers for York, Harrisburg, Philadelphia, Baltimore and the North and West, arriving at Hanover Junction without change of cars, at 10 15 A. M., connecting with the Fast Line South, on the Northern Central Railway, and arriving at Baltimore at 12 20, noon. Also, connecting with Mail train from Baltimore north, arriving in Harrisburg at 1, 00, P. M. Arrive at Gettysburg 12 40, P. M., with passengers from Harrisburg, York, Baltimore, and Washington.

SECOND PASSENGER TRAIN will leave Gettysburg at 1 30, P. M., arriving at Hanover Junction at 3 10, and connecting with Mail train south. Arrive in Baltimore at 6 00 P. M. Arrive at Gettysburg at 5 30, P. M., with passengers from Philadelphia, Harrisburg, and the North and West and also with passengers from Baltimore and Washington by the Fast Line North, which leaves Baltimore at 12 10, noon.

Passengers can leave Baltimore in the Mail train, at 8 20 A. M., and arrive in Gettysburg at 12 40, P. M. Or leave Baltimore in the Fast Line at 12 10, noon, and arrive in Gettysburg at 5 40, P. M. But one change of cars either way, viz: at Hanover Junction.

R. McCURDY, Sup't.

Dec. 4, 1867.

HANOVER BRANCH RAILROAD,

TIME TABLE.

On and after MONDAY, May 6th, 1867 passenger trains on the Hanover Branch Railroad will leave as follows:

FIRST TRAIN

which makes connection with the trains on the Northern Central railway at the Junction.) will leave Hanover at 9,00 A. M., for York, Baltimore, Harrisburg, and intermediate stations. This train arrives at the Junction at 9,55 A. M., connecting with the Fast Line South on the Northern Central Railway, which arrives at Baltimore at 12 30 P. M., and also with the Mail Train North, which arrives at Harrisburg at 12 5 P. M.

This train returns to Hanover at 12 M. and arrives at Gettysburg at 1 . M.

SECOND TRAIN

Leaves Hanover at 2.20 P. M. and arrives at the Junction at 3 10 P. M., connecting with the Mail Train south which arrives at Baltimore at 6 P. M. Passengers by this train for York lay over at the Junction until 6.12 P. M.

This Train returns to Hanover at 4 P. M., with passengers for Hanover, Gettysburg and Littlestown.

Passengers leaving Baltimore for Hanover, Gettysburg and Littlestown, will take either the Mail Train at 8.30 A. M. or the Fast Line at 12.10 P. M.

May 29, 1867. JOSEPH LEIB, Agent.

READING RAILROAD

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

November 25, 1867.

Great trunk line from the North and Northwest for Philadelphia, New York, Reading, Pottsville, Tamaqua, Ashland, Lebanon, Allentown, Easton, Ephrata, Litiz, Lancaster, Columbia, &c., &c.

Trains leave Harrisburg for New York, as follows: At 2.50, 5 25 and 8 10 A. M., and 2.05 and 9.35 P. M., connecting with similar Trains on the Pennsylvania Rail Road, and arriving at New York at 5 10 and 10.15 and 11.50 A. M., and 3.40 and 9 30 P. M. Sleeping cars accompanying the 3.00 A. M. and 9.35 P. M., Trains without change.

Leave Harrisburg for Reading, Pottsville, Tamaqua, Minersville, Ashland, Pine Grove, Allentown and Philadelphia, at 8 10 A. M. and 2.05 and 4.10 P. M., stopping at Lebanon and principal Way Stations; the 4.10 P. M. making connections for Philadelphia and Columbia only. For Pottsville, Schuylkill Haven and Auburn, via Schuylkill and Susquehanna Rail Road, leave Harrisburg at 3 50 P. M.

Returning: Leave New York at 9.00 A. M., 12.00 Noon and 5 00 and 8 00 P. M.; Philadelphia at 8.15 A. M. and 3.30 P. M. Way Passenger Train leaves Philadelphia at 7.30 A. M., returning from Reading at 6.30 P. M., stopping at all Stations; Pottsville at 8.45 A. M. and 2.45 P. M.; Ashland 6.00 A. M. and 12.10 noon, and 2.00 P. M.; Tamaqua at 8.30 A. M., and 1.00 and 8.45 P. M.

Leave Pottsville for Harrisburg, via Schuylkill and Susquehanna Rail Road at 7 10 A. M. and 12 00 noon.

Reading Accommodation Train: Leaves Reading at 7.30 A. M. returning from Philadelphia at 4.00 P. M.

Pottstown Accommodation Train: Leaves Pottstown at 6 45 A. M., returning leaves Philadelphia at 5 00 P. M.

Columbia Rail Road Trains leave Reading at 7 00 A. M. and 6.15 P. M. for Ephrata, Litiz, Lancaster, Columbia, &c.

On Sundays: Leave New York at 8.00 P. M., Philadelphia 8 00 A. M. and 3.15 P. M., the 8.00 A. M. Train running only to Reading; Pottsville 8.00 A. M.; Harrisburg, 5.25 A. M. and 4.10 and 9 35 P. M., and Reading at 1 00 and 7 15 A. M. for Harrisburg, and 7.05 A. M. 11.40 P. M. for New York and 4.25 P. M. for Philadelphia.

Commutation, Mileage, Season, School and Excursion Tickets, to and from all points, at reduced Rates.

Baggage checked through; 100 pounds allowed each Passenger.

G. A. NICOLLS,
General Superintendent.

Reading, Pa., Dec. 4, 1867.

Carriages, Harness, &c.

NEW FIRM! AT THE OLD STAND

[ESTABLISHED IN 1817.]

With increased facilities for conducting our business we are better prepared than ever to satisfy the wants of those who may need anything in our line. We especially call the attention of Farmers and others to the superior quality of our

Plain or Quilted Seat Hornside Leathers, Saddles	Hames, all kinds, with
Plain or Quilted Seat no Horn,	without fastenings, Housings,
Plain or Quilted Seat Side Saddles,	Scotch Collars (leather), " " (ticking),
Plain or Fancy Saddle Cloths	No Seam Collars,
Wagon Saddles,	Best Welt Harness Collars
Riding Bridles, of all kinds,	Patent Leather Collars
fair or black, rounded or flat,	stitched or unstitched, Best Leather Wagon Whips
Martingales,	4, 4½, and 5 feet long,
Carriage Harness, all styles	Platform Team Whips,
silver or black mounted,	Trotting Whips,
Heavy Draft Harness,	Ladies' Riding Twigs,
Blind Bridles,	Whip lashes,
Girths, Cruppers,	Horse Blankets, &c., &c.

In short, everything that pertains to a first class general horse furnishing establishment constantly on hand or made to order promptly, of the very best material, and by the most experienced workmen in the country, (two having worked in this establishment for the last thirty years.)

We are now manufacturing an excellent lot of Heavy Draft and Harness Collars for those who prefer our own city made work.

Repairing of all kinds done at short notice and on reasonable terms.

All are cordially invited to call and examine for themselves as our work cannot fail to recommend itself.

Feb. 1, 1866—tf. DAVID McCREARY & SON.

NEW SADDLER SHOP.

ON "the Hill," Baltimore Street, Gettysburg, Pa.—Constantly on hand, or made to order, all kinds of

RIDING SADDLES,

WAGON SADDLES,

CARRIAGE HARNESS,

DRAUGHT HARNESS,

RIDING BRIDLES,

BLIND BRIDLES,

COLLARS,

FLY NETS, &c

as low as the lowest

May 29, 1867.—tf. J. M. ROWE.

CARRIAGE-MAKING RESUMED.

The war being over, the undersigned have resumed the

CARRIAGE-MAKING BUSINESS,

at their old stand, in East Middle street, Gettysburg where they are again prepared to put up work in the most fashionable, substantial, and superior manner. A lot of new and second-hand

CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, &C.,

on hand, which they will dispose of at the lowest prices, and all orders will be supplied as promptly and satisfactorily as possible.

REPAIRING

done with dispatch, and at cheapest rates.

A large lot of new and old HARNESS on hand for sale

Thankful for the liberal patronage heretofore enjoyed by them, they solicit and will endeavor to deserve a large share in the future.

May 29.—tf DANNER & ZIEGLER.

CARRIAGES AND BUGGIES.

TATE & CULP

are now building a variety of COACH WORK of the latest and most approved styles, and constructed of the best material, to which they invite the attention of buyers. Having built our work with great care and of material selected with special reference to beauty of style and durability, we can confidently recommend the work as unsurpassed by any other, in or out of the cities. All we ask is an inspection of our work, to convince those in want of any kind of a vehicle that this is the place to buy them.

REPAIRING in every branch done at short notice and on reasonable terms.

Give us a call at our Factory, near the corner of Washington and Chambersburg streets, Gettysburg, Pa.

June 12 1867.—tf

Bakery.

NEW BAKERY.

NEWPORT & ZIEGLER

Mechanical Bakery, South Washington st., half square from the Eagle Hotel, Gettysburg Pa. Constantly on hand, the best of

Bread,

Cracker

Cakes,

Pretzels, &c

Persons wishing fresh Bread will be served every morning by leaving their names and residences at the Bakery. Every effort made to please. GIVE US A CALL.

April 16, 1866.

Miscellaneous.

A LIBRARY OF UNIVERSAL INFORMATION.

THE NEW

AMERICAN CYCLOPÆDIA:

A POPULAR DICTIONARY OF GENERAL KNOWLEDGE.

EDITED BY

GEORGE RIPLEY AND CHARLES A. DANA,

AIDED BY A NUMEROUS SELECT CORPS OF WRITERS, IN ALL BRANCHES OF SCIENCE, ART, AND LITERATURE.

In 16 large volumes, 8vo.

750 double-column pages in each volume.

The leading claims to public consideration which the New American Cyclopædia possesses may be thus briefly stated:

"1. It surpasses all other works in the fulness and ability of the articles relating to the United States.

"2. No other work contains so many reliable biographies of the leading men of this and other nations. In this respect it is far superior even to the more bulky Encyclopædia Britannica.

"3. The best minds in this country have been employed in enriching its pages with the latest data, and the most recent discoveries in every branch of manufactures, mechanics and general science.

"4. It is a library in itself, where every topic is treated and where information can be gleaned which will enable a student, if he is so disposed, to consult other authorities, thus affording him an invaluable key to knowledge.

"5. It is neatly printed with readable type, on good paper, and contains most copious index.

"6. It is the only work which gives any thing approaching correct descriptions of cities and towns of America, or embraces reliable statistics showing the wonderful growth of all sections."

Every one that reads, every one that mingles in society, is constantly meeting with allusions to subjects on which he needs and desires further information. In conversation, in trade, in professional life, on the farm, in the family, practical questions are continually arising which no man, well read or not, can always satisfactorily answer. If facilities for reference are at hand, they are consulted, and not only is the curiosity gratified, and the stock of knowledge increased, but perhaps information is gained and ideas are suggested that will directly contribute to the business success of the party concerned.

A Cyclopædia is preeminently the work for our country and generation. This is the age of steam. No one has time to grope among a hundred different works for very little he requires, without the certainty of finding it at last. With a Cyclopædia embracing every conceivable subject, and having its topics alphabetically arranged, not a moment is lost. The matter in question is found at once, digested, condensed, stripped of all that is irrelevant and unnecessary, and verified by a comparison of the best authorities. Moreover, while only men of fortune can collect a library complete in all the departments of knowledge, a Cyclopædia, worth in itself for purposes of reference at least a thousand volumes, is within the reach of all,—the clerk, the merchant, the professional man, the farmer, the mechanic. In a country like ours, where the humblest may be called to responsible positions requiring intelligence and general information, the value of such a work cannot be over estimated.

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In Library Leather	"	6 00
In Half Turkey Morocco	"	6 50
In Half Russia, extra gilt	"	7 00
In Full Mor. Antique gilt edges	"	9 00
In Full Russia	"	9 00

SOLD BY SUBSCRIPTION ONLY.

We are in want of GOOD AGENTS for the above work, to whom it will afford a handsome living in obtaining subscriptions. Terms made known on application. We also publish the following by subscription, and for which we want agents:

HISTORY OF THE AMERICAN NAVY DURING THE GREAT REBELLION. In two vols. Price $5 each.

THE MILITARY AND NAVAL HISTORY OF THE REBELLION. 1 vol. Price $5.

THE COMPREHENSIVE DICTIONARY OF THE BIBLE. Now publishing in 24 Nos., of which six are ready.—Price 50 cents each.

ANCIENT HISTORY. In 3 vols. Price $3 50 each.

THE HISTORY OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA. In 1 vol. Price $5.

THE CYCLOPÆDIA OF WIT AND HUMOR. Edited by William E. Burton the celebrated Comedian. In 2 vols. Price $5 each.

THE REPUBLICAN COURT. 1 vol. Price $5.

CYCLOPÆDIA OF COMMERCIAL AND BUSINESS ANECDOTES. 2 vols. Price $4 each.

CYCLOPÆDIA OF DRAWING. Designed as a Text-Book for the Mechanic, Architect, Engineer, and Surveyor. In 1 vol. Price $10.

Send to the Publishers for Circulars and Terms.

D. APPLETON & CO., Publishers,
443 and 445 Broadway, New York.

Oct. 16, 1867.—4m

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525 MILES

OF THE

UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD,

RUNNING WEST FROM OMAHA

ACROSS THE CONTINENT,

ARE NOW COMPLETED.

This brings the line to the eastern base of the Rocky Mountains, and it is expected that the track will be laid thirty miles further, to Evans Pass, the highest point on the road, by January. The maximum grade from the foot of the mountains to the summit is but eighty feet to the mile, while that of many eastern roads is over one hundred. Work in the rock-cuttings on the western slope will continue through the winter, and there is now no reason to doubt that the entire grand line to the Pacific will be open for business in 1870.

The means provided for the construction of this Great National Work are ample. The United States grants its Six Per Cent. Bonds at the rate of from $16,000 to $48,000 per mile, for which it takes a *second lien* as security, and receives payment to a large if not to the full extent of its claim in services. These Bonds are issued as each twenty mile section is finished, and after it has been examined by United States Commissioners and pronounced to be in all respects a first-class road, thoroughly supplied with depots, repair-shops, stations, and all the necessary rolling stock and other equipments.

The United States also makes a donation of 12,800 acres of land to the mile, which will be a source of large revenue to the Company. Much of this land in the Platte Valley is among the most fertile in the world, and other large portions are covered with heavy pine forests and abound in coal of the best quality.

The Company is also authorized to issue its own first Mortgage Bonds to an amount equal to the issue of the Government and no more. Hon. E. D. Morgan and Hon. Oakes Ames are Trustees for the Bondholders, and deliver the Bonds to the Company only as the work progresses, so that they always represent an actual and productive value.

The authorized capital of the Company is One Hundred Million Dollars, of which over five millions have been paid in upon the work already done.

Earnings of the Company.

At present, the profits of the Company are derived only from its local traffic, but this is already much more than sufficient to pay the interest on all the Bonds the Company can issue, if not another mile were built. It is not doubted that when the road is completed the through traffic of the only line connecting the Atlantic and Pacific States will be large beyond precedent, and, as there will be no competition, it can always be done at profitable rates.

It will be noticed that the Union Pacific Railroad is, in fact, a *Government work*, built under the supervision of Government officers, and to a large extent with Government money, and that its bonds are issued under Government direction. It is believed that no similar security is so carefully guarded, and certainly no other is based upon a larger or more valuable property. As the Company's

First Mortgage Bonds

are offered for the present at 90 CENTS ON THE DOLLAR, they are the cheapest security in the market, being more than 15 per cent. lower than U. S. Stocks.—They pay

6 PER CENT. IN GOLD,

or over NINE PER CENT., upon the investment. Subscriptions will be received in Gettysburg, Pa., by the

FIRST NATIONAL BANK and

GETTYSBURG NATIONAL BANK,

and in New York at the Company's Office, No. 20 Nassau st., and by

CONTINENTAL NATIONAL BANK, No. 7 Nassau st.,

CLARK, DODGE & CO., Bankers, No. 51 Wall st.,

JOHN J. CISCO & SON, Bankers, No. 33 Wall st.,

and by the Company's advertised Agents throughout the United States. Remittances should be made in drafts or other funds par in New York, and the Bonds will be sent free of charge by return express. Parties subscribing through local agents, will look to them for their safe delivery.

A NEW PAMPHLET AND MAP, showing the Progress of the Work, Resources for Construction, and Value of Bonds, may be obtained at the Company's offices or of its advertised Agents, or will be sent free on application.

JOHN J. CISCO, Treasurer,
New York.

Dec. 18, 1867.—4m

Miscellaneous.

HOLIDAY PRESENTS.

DRY GOODS! FANCY GOODS!

JEWELRY & SILVERWARE.

Worth over $2,000,000! All to be sold for ONE DOLLAR EACH

ARRANDALE & CO.,

162 BROADWAY, NEW YORK,

AGENTS FOR EUROPEAN MANUFACTURERS,

Announce that in consequence of the over-stocking of the English market, an immense quantity of DRY and FANCY GOODS have been consigned to them with instructions to be cleared for immediate cash, at any sacrifice. A. & Co. have therefore, resolved to offer them according to their ordinary system of business at $1 each, without regard to value.

The following list shows the original wholesale prices of some of the articles which they now offer at $1.

Bear, Wolf, and Buffalo Robes	from $15 00	to	$60 00
Sets of Furs, Sable, Ermine or Mink	20 00	to	100 00
Ladies' Muffs " " "	15 00	to	60 00
" Collars " " "	10 00	to	40 00
Silk and Satin Dress Patterns	18 00	to	45 00
Berege and Egyptian Cloths	6 00	to	12 00
Alpacas and Muslin de Laines	4 00	to	10 00
French Merinos and Twills	10 00	to	20 00
Cambric, Thibet and Mohair	4 00	to	10 00
Balmoral and Elliptic Skirts	2 00	to	6 00
Silk and Lace Veils	2 00	to	6 00
Sets Lace Sleeves and Collars	2 00	to	5 00
Pairs of Ladies' Corsets	2 5	to	6 00
Handkerchiefs, Silk, Plain, Hemstitched and Embroidered Linen Lawn; per dozen	6 00	to	18 00
Ladies and Gents' Cotton, Woolen and Silk Hose and half Hose; per dozen pairs	4 00	to	12 00
Ladies and Gents' Merino, Cotton, Linen and Cotton Shirts and Undershirts; each	2 50	to	6 00
Coat, Vest and Pantaloon Patterns in Cloth, Cassimere, and Doeskin	3 00	to	25 00
Linen and Woolen Table Covers	2 00	to	6 00
White and Colored Linen Napkins per dozen	6 00	to	12 0
Muslins, White and Unbleached per yard	15	to	40

Flannels; Shawls in Woolen; Silk and Merino Nubias or Clouds; Woolen Hoods; Blankets; Linen and Muslin Sheets; Velvet and Morocco Portmonaies; Shopping Bags; Wallets; Meerschaum Pipes; Four and Six Blade Pocket Knives, with pearl, tortoise and ivory handles; French Clocks; Gilt and Bronze Musical Boxes; Revolvers; Sewing Pieces; Fancy Combs; Hair Nets; Work Boxes; Silver Card Cases; Albums; Family and Pocket Bibles; Opera Glasses, &c.

We have also received a splendid assortment of

WATCHES,

Gold and Silver Hunting Cases for Gents; Enameled do for Ladies, together with Chains of every pattern and style.

Sets of Jewelry in every variety; Sleeve Buttons, Thimbles, Lockets, Crosses; Rings of every kind; Bracelets, Gold Pens, &c., &c.

THE SILVERWARE DEPARTMENT COMPRISES

Silver, Dining and Tea Sets, Castors, Ice Pitchers, Table Spoons, Forks, Tea Spoons, Goblets, Drinking Cups, Coffee Urns, Tea Pots, Cream Pitchers, Sugar Bowls, Fruit Baskets, Cake Baskets, Card Baskets, Fruit Knives, Syrup Cups, Salvers, Portmonaies, Pie Knives, Fish Knives, Mustard and Salt Spoons, Napkin Rings, Egg Stands, Wine Holders, Card Cases, &c.

All the above list of articles to be sold for $1 00 each.

The expenses are paid by the sale of Coupons or Certificates naming each article in the stock, and its value. These Certificates are enclosed in envelopes, mixed up; and sold at

25 CENTS EACH—5 FOR $1—11 FOR $2.

Whatever article is named in the Certificate can be obtained at ONE DOLLAR.

The article will be shown to the holder of the Certificate, and it will be at his option, whether he pays the dollar and takes the article or not. In case articles sent by mail or express are not satisfactory, they can be returned and the money will be refunded.

Every Certificate entitles the holder to some article of sterling value, worth much more than a dollar. In proof of this

READ THIS OFFER.

You can have for any of our certificates and $1 00, any of the following articles, so that if you are not pleased with the article or articles named on the certificate, you need not lose the 25 cents you paid for it:

One Silver plated three bottle Castor, handsome silver plated Butter Dish with plate and cover, Lady's Shopping Bag, a 50 picture Album bound in velvet and gilt, set of 1 Tea Spoons silver plated on white metal, set of 4 tde plated Table spoons or Forks, Pants pattern (2½ yards cassimere), pair Jouvin's Paris Kid Gloves, splendid real Meerschaum Pipe, or solid 16 carat Gold plain Ring.

REFERENCES.

During the four years we have been agents for European manufacturers, we have received hundreds of complimentary notices from the press, and letters from private individuals, expressing the highest satisfaction with our method of doing business. We have many of these testimonials with names and dates, printed in pamphlet form, and as we have no space for them in this advertisement, we will send copies free to any address.

Whenever desired, we will send articles by Express C. O. D., so that the money need only be paid ON DELIVERY OF THE GOODS.

We accept the entire responsibility of money sent by Express, Post Office Order, or Bank Draft.

We want agents EVERYWHERE to whom a liberal compensation will be paid, which can be learned on application.

Take care to write your name and address in a clear, distinct hand, and address

ARRANDALE & CO.,
162 Broadway, New York.

Post Office Box 5283.

Dec. 4, 1867.—3m.

ROBERT D. ARMOR,

GAS FITTER, PLUMBER AND BELL HANGER,

East Middle street, half a square from the Court-house,

GETTYSBURG, PA.,

WILL promptly attend to all orders in his line. Work done in the most satisfactory manner, and at prices as low as can possibly be afforded to make a living.

GAS PIPE

furnished, as well as Chandeliers, Brackets, Drop Lights, &c.; also WATER PIPE, Stops, Top and Frost Spigots, and in short, everything belonging to gas or water fixtures.

Bells hung, and furnished if desired. Locks of all kinds repaired. [Dec. 25, 1867.—tf

---

Patent Gum Scrubber.

THE advantages of the Scrubber over all others is—1st, that it will do the work in one half the time usually employed; 2nd, that it requires much less water and does the work much better; 3rd, that it will rinse and dry the floor at the same time and save all the labor of wiping up with a cloth; 4th, that it will last a great many years by occasionally renewing the rubber, which can be done very easily and at very trifling expense.

Scrubbers for sale at the store of H. M. Paxton on the Hill, Baltimore street, Gettysburg, the undersigned being the only appointed Agent for Adams county.

H. S. PAXTON.

GETTYSBURG, PA., Nov. 15, 1867.

The undersigned having the above scrubbers in use, do hereby cordially recommend them to the public as fully answering the purpose for which they are intended.

J. L. TATE,	DANIEL H. KLINGEL,
ISRAEL YOUNT,	J. C. BURNS,
H. D. SCOTT,	W. E. MYERS.

Nov. 20, 1867.—6m

WAGON MAKING.

THE subscriber respectfully informs the public that he carries on the

WAGON MAKING BUSINESS

in all its branches, at his Shop, in Cumberland township, about one-half mile from Bream's Mill, on the road leading from said Mill to the Emmittsburg road, and is prepared to execute all orders with promptness.

REPAIRING

OF ALL KINDS ATTENDED TO.

He also manufactures HAND-RAKES, SHAKING FORKS AND BROOM-HANDLES, for wholesale and retail trade.

He hopes, by prompt attention to business, to merit and receive a liberal patronage. Orders addressed to him at Gettysburg, will receive prompt attention.

Aug. 7, 1867.—1y WILLIAM H. HOUCK.

GREAT CONOWAGO MILLS.

10,000 BUSHELS OF WHEAT WANTED

The undersigned having remodeled and improved his mills near New Chester, formerly called "Walnut Grove," but now "Great Conowago Mills") is prepared to do all kinds of work in his line, with unusual dispatch.

Constantly on hand, for sale or exchange, the very best qualities of Super, Extra, and Family FLOUR, also Rye, Corn and Buckwheat Flour, with every variety of Chop and offal of wheat.

Having a SAW MILL attached, he is prepared to saw all kinds of lumber, at the shortest notice. A farmer in need of lumber and flour, can put a log upon his wagon, throw a few bushels of wheat on the top, have the wheat exchanged for flour, and the log sawed, thus saving a double trip—and all because of the new and perfect machinery now employed in these mills.

Having the best of workmen he will be able to please every body. Thankful for past favors he hopes for a continuance of the same. H. J. MYERS.

New Chester, April 23d, 1867.—1y.

BROOMS! BROOMS! BROOMS!

The undersigned continues to manufacture Brooms at his old stand in Carlisle street adjoining Railroad Depot. He will have during the fall a full supply on hand, and will be able to furnish them WHOLESALE OR RETAIL. Brooms made to order or on the shares. Persons having Broom Corn would do well to give him a call.

Gettysburg, Oct. 16—3 S. K. TIPTON.

Foundry.

GETTYSBURG FOUNDRY.

THE subscriber would inform his customers and others that he is still manufacturing various kinds of Castings and Machines, made to order, on short notice, such as

Threshers and Powers,

(five different sizes of Powers.) Clover-seed Hullers, and Cleaners, Corn Shellers and Separators, Cornfodder Cutters, Straw and Hay Cutters, Ploughs, such as Cast Ploughs, Barshear Ploughs, Side-hill and Corn Ploughs; the

Wire-spring Horse Rake,

the latest and best improvements; also Metal Screws for Cider Presses, Iron Railing for Cemetery Lots or Porches, with everything else in his line, all at low prices.

FOR SALE—A light Two-horse Wagon, a [illegible] [illegible] DAVID WARREN.

May 29.—tf

Medical.

SPEER'S PORT GRAPE WINE,

Used by Hundreds of Congregations for Church or Communion Purposes.

ALSO,

Excellent for Ladies and Weakly Persons

TO USE.

VINEYARDS, NEW JERSEY.

SPEER'S PORT GRAPE WINE, FOUR YEARS OLD

THIS justly celebrated native Wine is made from the juice of the Oporto Grape, raised in this country.—Its invaluable

TONIC AND STRENGTHENING PROPERTIES

are unsurpassed by any other native Wine. Being the pure juice of the Grape, produced under Mr. Speer's own personal supervision, its purity and genuineness are guaranteed. The youngest child may partake of its generous qualities, and the weakest invalid may use it to advantage. It is particularly beneficial to the aged and debilitated, and suited to the various ailments that afflict the weaker sex. It is, in every respect.

A WINE TO BE RELIED ON.

Invalids use Speer's Port Grape Wine.

Females use Speer's Port Grape Wine.

Weakly persons find a benefit by its use.

Speer's Wines in Hospitals are preferred to other wines.

Sold by Druggists and Grocers.

A. Speer's Vineyard, New Jersey, Office 243 Broadway New York. [Sept 4, 1867.—1y

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THE GREAT CHOLERA PREVENTATIVE.

I.

X. 1866. L.

THE GREAT

Zingari Bitters.

THIS WONDERFUL REMEDY was discovered and introduced about twenty years ago by Dr. S. Cheops, an eminent Egyptian physician.

He had long seen and felt the want of some remedy which would strike at the root of disease, and so prevent much of the suffering which the human family were then compelled to endure.

This great question was presented to his mind every day in vivid colors as he moved among the sick and dying, and observed the inefficiency of nearly all the remedies then in use. Thus he was led to think and experiment, and after ten years' study and labor he presented to his fellow-man the wonderful Zingari Bitters. The effect of this preparation in the prevention and cure of disease was so marvellous and astonishing, that the most flattering marks of royal favor were bestowed upon him who discovered it. His name was placed upon the Roll of Nobles, and a gold medal with the following inscription—Dr. S. Cheops, the Public Benefactor—was presented to him by the Viceroy.

The preparation has been used in several epidemics of cholera, both as a preventive and curative measure, and with such great success, that it has been introduced into nearly all the general hospitals of the old world.

The old saying that an ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure, applies with marvellous force to cholera, and therefore any remedy that will protect us against this terrible disease should be freely and persistently used.

All pathologists now agree that the cholera poison acts on the system through the blood, and that any combination which acts on the excretory organs, and keeps them in working order, must prevent a sufficient accumulation of the poison to exert its terrible effects on the organism. This is true not only of cholera, but of nearly all other maladies, especially the different forms of fever.

The Zingari Bitters is just such a remedy as the above conditions require. It acts on the organs of excretion and secretion, keeping up a perfect balance between them. This Bitters is composed entirely of roots and herbs, so nicely concocted that every organ is acted upon and put in tone. Its taste is pleasant and its effects prompt and lasting.

Numerous cases of the following diseases have been cured by it: Cholera, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Scrofula, Typhoid and Typhus Fever, Fever, Ague, Nervous Debility, Anaemia, Female Irregularities, Dyspepsia, Flatulency, Colic, &c.

Price One Dollar per quart Bottle.

Principal Depot at the Walnut street wharf, Harrisburg, Pa.

Sold by Druggists, Hotelkeepers and Grocers generally.

G. F. KALBFLEISCH, sole Agent for Gettysburg

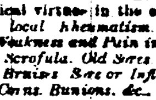
F. RAHTER, Sole Proprietor

May 29, 1867. Harrisburg P.

DR. L. J. GROVE'S

UNIVERSAL

MAGNETIC SALVE & PLASTER.



This deservedly popular remedy, having been greatly *improved*, is now offered to the citizens of Adams county. [illegible] who are daily using it, testify to its magical virtues in the early stages of *Consumption, Coughs, local Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Jaw and Tooth Ache, Weakness and Pain in the Back, Side and Kidneys, Cancer, Scrofula, Old Sores, Erysipelas, Fresh Wounds, Burns, Bruises, Sore or Inflamed Breasts, Inverted Toe Nails, Corns, Bunions, &c., &c.*

Its mysterious virtues, and the wonderful cures it has performed, might be published; but the discoverer is willing to rely on its intrinsic merits, in order to introduce it into every family in the country.

Prepared only by the proprietor, 245 E. Lombard St., Baltimore; and sold by A. D. BUEHLER, D. R. HORNER and J. S. FORNEY, Gettysburg, and by the merchants of the county.

REFERENCES:—Henry Culp, of P., Andrew Schick, John Winebrenner, J. L. Schick.

Merchants can get a supply by calling at J. WINEBRENNER'S, at Wholesale Prices.

July 31, 1867.—1y

YOUNT'S COMPOUND.

FOR THE CURE OF

PUTRID SORE THROAT, INFLUENZA,

or any other Inflammatory or inward disease of the Throat if not of too long standing. Also, SCARLET FEVER. This medicine has been tried in

THOUSANDS OF CASES

in different parts of the country, and has never been known to fail if taken in time and according to directions. It is warranted to cure. Give it a trial and it will speak for itself. Every household should provide themselves with a box of this medicine and keep it on hand. The cures that it has effected are truly marvellous.

Prepared and sold by ISRAEL YOUNT & Co., Gettysburg, Pa., or by their authorized agents. For sale at nearly all the Stores in Adams county.

May 29 1867.—tf ISRAEL YOUNT & CO.

HELMBOLD'S FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU

Is a certain cure for diseases of the

BLADDER, KIDNEYS, GRAVEL, DROPSY, ORGANIC WEAKNESS, FEMALE COMPLAINTS GENERAL DEBILITY,

and all diseases of the

URINARY ORGANS,

whether existing in

MALE OR FEMALE,

from whatever cause originating and no matter of

HOW LONG STANDING.

Diseases of these organs require the use of a diuretic.

If no treatment is submitted to, Consumption or Insanity may ensue. Our Flesh and Blood are supported from these sources and the

HEALTH AND HAPPINESS,

and

that of Posterity, depends upon prompt use of a reliable remedy.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU,

Established upwards of 18 years, prepared by

H. T. HELMBOLD, Druggist,
594 Broadway, New York, and
104 South 10th st., Philadelphia, Pa.

Feb. 28, 1867.—1y

Livery Stables.

GETTYSBURG LIVERY,

SALE & EXCHANGE STABLES.

THE Proprietor of these Stables, feeling thankful for the liberal patronage heretofore received, begs leave to inform the public that he continues the LIVERY BUSINESS at his old stand on Washington street, Gettysburg, near the Railroad, where he is prepared at all times to accommodate persons with anything in his line.

HORSES, COACHES, BUGGIES, &c.,

furnished at short notice and on reasonable terms, and competent drivers sent along if desired. Persons will be conveyed to other towns, or to any place in the country. His stock and Coaches are of the first class, and no pains will be spared to make passengers comfortable. He is prepared at all times to furnish coaches for funerals, and also to parties desiring to go over the Battle Field or to visit the Springs.

ALSO—HORSES AND MULES

will be bought and sold at all times. Persons desiring to purchase stock will find it to their advantage to call on the undersigned, as his stock is warranted to be as represented, or no sale. He has a fine lot of Horses and Mules at present on hand which will be sold on reasonable terms. They are sound and free from disease, and are guarantied to work as represented. Persons will find it to their advantage to call at the old stand before hiring or purchasing elsewhere.

May 29, 1867.—tf NICHOLAS WEAVER.

THE EAGLE LIVERY,

SALE & EXCHANGE STABLES

Washington Street, Gettysburg, Pa.

ADJOINING THE EAGLE HOTEL.

THE undersigned would respectfully inform the public that he has opened a new LIVERY, SALE AND EXCHANGE STABLE in the place, and is prepared to offer superior accommodations in this line. He has provided himself with Buggies, Carriages, Hacks, Light Wagons, &c., of the latest style, sufficient to meet the public demand. His horses are all good, without spot or blemish, and perfectly reliable—none of your "old cripples," but all of the "2.40" order. Riding parties can always be accommodated and comfortable equipments furnished.

Parties, large or small, can get just what they want on the most accommodating terms.

Visitors to the Battle-field politely attended to, and reliable drivers furnished if desired.

Parties conveyed to and from the Depot upon the arrival and departure of every train.

Horses bought, sold, or exchanged, and always a chance for bargains given. Our motto is "fair play and no gouging."

Particular attention paid to furnishing Vehicles and Hacks for Funerals.

We flatter ourselves that by charging moderate rates and by furnishing superior accommodations, we cannot fail to please every one who patronizes our establishment.

May 29, 1867.— T. T. TATE.

JOB PRINTING,

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION

EXECUTED NEATLY AND CHEAPLY

AT THIS OFFICE.

Photograph Galleries.

WE are always glad to see our friends at the Excelsior Gallery. It still stands in the same old place opposite the Bank on York st., Gettysburg, Pa. C. J. TYSON.

PHOTO MINIATURES the Excelsior Gallery are superb and are furnished at one third city prices. Call and examine specimens.

C. J. TYSON.

EXCELSIOR is our motto. To please our aim! and to render satisfaction in every instance our determination. C. J. TYSON.

CONSTANTLY on hand an assortment of fine Frames, Photograph Albums, Cards and Baskets for grasses, from the Battle-field, Photographs of our Generals and other distinguished individuals, at the Excelsior Gallery. C. J. TYSON.

THE best Photographs made in this County are made at the Excelsior Gallery, Gettysburg, opposite the old Bank. C. J. TYSON.

BY all means have your Photographs made at the Excelsior Gallery if you desire them perfect. C. J. TYSON.

LARGE VIEWS of the Battle-field, singly or in sets, very low; also Stereoscopic Views of the Battle-field, at the Excelsior Gallery. Do not fail to see them. C. J. TYSON.

FRAMES OF EVERY KIND, for Large Pictures, Marriage Certificates, Church Certificates, Missionary Certificates, &c., very cheap at

H. G. SHEAFFER'S
New Gallery, Hanover, Pa.

June 5, 1867.—1y

REMOVAL!

THE GETTYSBURG SKYLIGHT GALLERY.

THE undersigned takes pleasure in announcing to the citizens of Gettysburg and the public generally that he has removed from his old rooms in West Middle street, to Baltimore street and nearly opposite the store of Fahnestock Brothers. The room he now occupies, has been recently fitted up expressly for the business. The location is an admirable one, enabling him to take pictures in all shades of weather, and with a correctness unequalled any where else.

LIFE-LIKE PHOTOGRAPHS,

of every size and description, executed in the finest style. Particular attention given to the CARTE-DE VISITE and to copying AMBROTYPES and DAGUERREOTYPES of deceased friends. Also—

THE GETTYSBURG GEMS,

a new style of picture which has become very popular with the public, not only for their beauty, but for cheapness and convenience. SIXTEEN for ONE DOLLAR only. Also—THE PORCELAIN PICTURES, which for their beauty and durability are unsurpassed.

We are prepared to carry on the business in all its various branches, and having had considerable experience we run no risk in

GUARANTEEING PERFECT SATISFACTION.

Call and examine our specimens and judge for yourselves. LEVI MUMPER

June 21, 1866.

Marble Yards.

CANNON'S

MARBLE WORKS

CORNER OF BALTIMORE AND EAST MIDDLE ST., OPPOSITE THE COURT-HOUSE.

GETTYSBURG, PA.,

EVERY DESCRIPTION OF WORK EXECUTED IN THE FINEST STYLE OF THE ART.

May 29, 1867—tf

GETTYSBURG MARBLE YARD.

MEALS & BRO.

In East York Street Gettysburg, Pa. Where they are prepared to furnish all kinds of work in their line, SUCH AS MONUMENTS, TOMBS, HEADSTONES MANTLES, &c., &c.

at the shortest notice, and as cheap as the cheapest.—

Give us a call. Produce taken in exchange for work.

Gettysburg, May 29, 1867

Commercial Colleges.

DICKINSON

Coml. College

AT CARLISLE, PENNA.

HIGHLY IMPORTANT TO YOUNG MEN CONTEMPLATING A BUSINESS EDUCATION.

TO know that this Institution employs none but competent instructors in every department, and a sufficient number to insure individual instruction to all of its students, and being connected with "Dickinson College," enables it to present combined facilities of the highest order while the current expenses attending a course here, are from 50 to $100 less than at similar institutions in large cities. We think that when these facts are properly understood by those who contemplate entering an institution of this order, they will not be long in deciding in favor of Carlisle.

The following course of Instruction should commend itself to all, who desire that kind of information most requisite to prepare them for any of the *business pursuits* in life.

BOOK KEEPING.

Single and Double Entry as applied and practiced in the various departments of Trade and Commerce, and Banking Houses of the country.

PENMANSHIP.

Practical and Ornamental of superior Style—giving special attention to proper movement, in the formation and combination of letters, and thereby insuring to every student a good Current Hand.

BUSINESS ARITHMETIC.

Including the most approved and best adapted methods for all business calculations—Mental and Written.

ENGLISH GRAMMAR.

Taught with special reference to correct composition, without which no student will be qualified to assume the duties of a first class accountant.

MERCANTILE LAW.

Taught in classes, using "Dean's Treatise" as a Text Book, embracing the most important legal information for a business man to possess.

BUSINESS FORMS AND CORRESPONDENCE,

are daily practiced in the Actual Business Department, where the students in connection with their duties conduct an extensive correspondence, and make out all Forms from a Receipt, to a judgment Note.

SPECIAL BRANCHES.

Phonography or Short Hand Writing, Ornamental Penmanship, Pen Drawing, Telegraphing, Natural Philosophy, Geometry, Algebra, &c., &c.

We invite an impartial investigation of our facilities, for imparting sound instruction in the branches enumerated.

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